THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION.

VOL. XXI. ATLANTA, GA., THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 6, 1890.—TEN PAGES. PRICE FIVE CENTS.

REED'S NEW RULES.

THE WORK OF THE PARTY CAUCUSES YESTERDAY.

SPEAKER DEFEATED ON ONE POINT

Stringent Measures Adopted by the Republicans to Prevent Filibustering and to Force Transaction of Business.

WASHINGTON, February 5. — [Special.] — Speaker Reed sustained a defeat at the hands of his own party in the republican caucus this afternoon.

In making his report of the rules under which the house is to act, he neglected to give the speaker the power to count a visible quorum as a constitutional quorum, stating that it was best to leave that out of the code of rules, and allow himself, as speaker, to count when he so decides.

FORCED TO TAKE HIS OWN MEDICINE.

Such leaders as McKinley and Butterworth objected strongly, stating that after his recent course, it was necessary for the good of the party to make that one of the rules. Reed attempted to whip them into line, but they would not be whipped, and having the majority of the party with them, Mr. Reed was compelled to succumb. Reed wanted that power to be at the discretion of the speaker, for he knew that on account of the decided opposition from the democratic minority the next speaker, whom he concedes will be democratic, would not enforce it, and the republican minority in the next congress would have the same power they had in the last. But as it is in the rules the democrats, he thinks, will adopt it in the next congress, and then his party will occupy a similar powerless position to that now occupied by the democrats.

THE RULE ADOPTED.

The majority of the republican party, however, disagreed with him, and it was the opinion of the majority that "as we are having all the fun now, we must expect the democrats to have the fun in the next house." Reed is very sore over his defeat, but is trying to make the best of it tonight, by stating to all who called, that the caucus was perfectly harmonious, while others are, however, giving it out that it was almost as much of a bedlam as the house last week. The democrats have not only forced Reed to bring in his rules, which he will do at once, but by their action have caused a great split in the republican ranks, which Reed has only been able to patch up by surrendering to his opponents.

The New Code of Rules.

WASHINGTON, February 5.—The purpose of the republican house caucus this afternoon was to consider the new code of rules, which was completed by the committee on rules this morning. The caucus was called together immediately after adjournment by Mr. Henderson, of Illinois, chairman. The reason for the call was stated, and each member present was furnished, in confidence, with a copy of the new code.

Mr. McKinley then took the floor and proceeded to explain in detail the scope and purposes of each of the rules. The reading consumed a great deal of time. The code was read in extenso, and as each rule was read its provisions were explained by Messrs. McKinley or Cannon. There were frequent inquiries for more detailed information as to the effect of changes and for the reason therefor, that the caucus progressed slowly.

Generally the report of the committee was adopted without material amendments, but there was at least one important addition. Mr. Atkinson, of Pennsylvania, offered an amendment placing pension legislation in the privileged class and making reports from the committee on invalid pensions in order at any time. There was lively opposition to this amendment, and some members of the committee on rules sught to prevent its adoption, but it was finally incorporated by a vote of 76 to 74.

SOME OF THE CHANGES.

The full code as it emerges from the caucus, differs from the old rules in the following material points: Under rule 5, cards are not to be taken into members after 2 o'clock, except by their direction. Under rule 11, the committee on invalid pensions is given the right to report at any time, as already stated. Under rule 13, three calendars are provided for: first, on the committee of the whole, to which shall be referred public bills; second, house calendar, for all bills of a public character not raising revenue, nor directly or indirectly appropriating money or property; third, calendar of the committee of the whole house for bills of a private character. Under rule 15, a new clause is added as follows:

On demand of any member the names of members present, but not voting on any call by the speaker of the yeas and nays, shall be noted by the clerk under the supervision of the speaker and shall be recorded in the journal and Record immediately, or the names of those voting "yes" and "no," under the head of "present and not voting" and shall be followed by the names of absent members, which shall be entered under the head of absentees.

(This in line with Reed's ruling.)

TO PREVENT FILIBUSTERING.

Under rule 16, clause 4 reads:

When a question is under debate, no motion shall be read, but to adjourn, to lay on table, for the previous question, (which motions shall be decided without debate), to postpone to a day certain, to refer or to amend or postpone indefinitely, which several motions shall have precedence in the foregoing order and no motion to postpone to a day certain, to refer, or to postpone indefinicely being decided, shall be again allowed on the same day, at the same stage of the proceeding.

This section is aimed at filibustering, and changes the old section by the striking out of motions which may be received, those to fix a day to which the house shall adjourn, and to take a recess.

So too in section five of the same rule, the provision that motions to adjourn to a fixed day, to adjourn, and to take a recess, shall always be in order, is stricken out, but section ten of the same rule carries this principle still further. It is a new section, which reads:

No dilatory motions shall be entertained by the speaker.

Under rule 17 it is provided that the previous question may be made to include a bill to its passage or rejection. [The old rule included a bill as far as engrossment and third reading, and required a renewal and second reading of a motion to carry the bill through, a change, also, in the line of preventing obstruction.]

The provision in the same section of the old code that motions to lay on the table shall be in order on the second and third reading of a bill is omitted.

The principle of preventing obstruction is again put in operation in rule 18, which is amended as compared with the old code, by striking out of questions all that may intervene between a motion to reconsider and the vote, those to adjourn, to fix a day and take a recess.

Section 1 of old rule 21, which requires all bills and joint resolutions to be read three times before passage is stricken out.

Section 2, of the same rule, forbidding the inclusion in general appropriation bills of appropriations not previously authorized by law, or of legislation, is retained with the addition, with the exception in favor of such as being germane to the subject matter of the bill, shall be deemed necessary in providing for carrying on the several departments of the government, and shall be recommended or moved by direction of the committee reporting the bill.

[This last clause allows committees in charge of appropriation bills to add legislation to a limited extent, but deprives the house of that power.]

Another addition to the same section makes it generally out of order to increase an appropriation bill beyond the amount authorized by law.

Rule 21 omits the provisions of the old rule, forbidding the amalgamation of two pending resolutions, and treating river and harbor and post route bills as petitions in their introduction.

Another important step to prevent filibustering is found in rule 22, which has reference to the introduction of bills. Under former rules a member could, on Monday, prevent the transaction of business by introducing long bills, new or old, and demanding their reading in full, thus consuming the day. Under the present code no provision is made for a bill day on Monday, and whenever a public bill is introduced it shall be read by title only.

In rule 23, section 2, which requires the committee of the whole to rise when, without a quorum, the clause is inserted after the word "quorum" as follows:

"Which shall consist of 100 members."

What may be a change, full of significance, occurs in section 3 of the same rule (requiring certain measures to be considered in committee of the whole.) This is in the opening sentences which read, "All motions or propositions originating either in the house or senate involving tax or a charge upon the people, all proceedings touching appropriations of money" the words "originating in the house or senate," are newly inserted, and would appear to recognize the long disputed right of the senate to originate tariff and appropriation bills.

Another important change in the line of expediting business hours is in section 4 of the same rule, which prescribes the order of business in committee of the whole. The change reads, "or in such order as the committee may determine, unless the question to be considered was determined by the house at the time of going into committee." The effect is to relieve the house from the necessity of laying aside bills preceding in the order it is desired to reach, which offered a large opportunity for obstruction.

Another change in the same direction is in section 6 of the same rule, which permits the committee of the whole to limit or close debate without rising and going into open house for an order and forbids debate on a motion to close the debate.

Rule 24, (order of business) is radically different from the old rule. It provides after prayer and the reading of the journal, an order as follows: Correction of reference of bills. Disposal of business on the speaker's table. Unfinished business. Morning hour for the disposal of reports from committees. Motions to go into committee of the whole on the state of union. To consider bills designated an order of the day.

After the disposal of business on the speaker's desk, unfinished business, in which the house may be engaged at adjournment, except business in the morning hour, shall be resumed at the same time each day thereafter until disposed of. After the disposal of unfinished business, the committees may in the order call for the consideration of bills reported the previous day and on the house calendar. When the committee has occupied the morning hour on two days another committee must be called. After the morning hour motions to go into committee of the whole to consider a particular bill are in order,

Another change of consequence occurs in rule 28, which requires a two-thirds vote to suspend the rules. To this an addition is made as follows: "Except to fix the day for the consideration of a bill or resolution already favorably reported by the committee, or a motion to be made by such committee which shall require only a majority vote of the house."

THE CAUCUS NOT HARMONIOUS.

The caucus remained in session until 7 o'clock. The most inviolable secrecy in regard to the proceedings was preserved, and every effort was made to prevent the action of the caucus becoming public. While it was stated that on every question presented the caucus was harmonious, the length of the session and the known opposition of several prominent republicans to any radical change in the erule, render the accuracy of this statement doubtful. In fact it has bee gathered that far from being harmonious the caucus at times was strongly worked up by the expression of totally divergent opinions, and that this proposition is the more probable one is evidenced by the great care which was taken to prevent the facts being known.

THE DEMOCRATIC CAUCUS.

They Will Ask For Time to Consider the Rules.

WASHINGTON, February 5.—There was scarcely time for the employes to throw open the doors and secure a change of air in the hall of the house tonight after the republican caucus adjourned before the democratic members began to file in to attend their caucus. They appeared in good number, and were presided over by Mr. Holman. The only subject discussed was the new code of rules. The democrats were at a disadvantage, in that the members were not supplied with copies as the republicans were today, so Mr. Carlisle was obliged to read and explain from his private copy. Naturally this was slow work, and most of the session of the caucus was consumed in this way. There was little discussion. Now and then some member would be loud with indignation and express himself forcibly as some particular obnoxious rule was read and its effect pointed out.

Mr. Springer thought the rules meant that the watch dog was gagged and chained and the treasury thrown open to plunder. But the general sentiment was that no matter how obnoxious the rules are they were asked for by the democrats, and would be considered in a fair spirit. Mr. Carlisle was accordingly instructed to negotiate with the majority managers for a proper and reasonable time to consider the rules in case they should be reported tomorrow. Inasmuch as the democratic members are without copies the republicans will also be requested to allow debate of a reasonable length upon them when they are called up for consideration, and if these concessions are granted the democrats will interpose no unusual obstacles to action upon them.

A feature of the evening's proceedings that would have been amusing if it had not resulted in positive inconvenience was the attitude certain men who, acting under orders of a stupid superior, refused entrance to the building to reporters for the press, a privilege never before denied. Moreover, they persisted in this course, in spite of the fact that the chairman of the democratic caucus (Mr. Holman) had courteously given orders for their admission.

The National Board of Trade.

WASHINGTON, February 5.—The executive council of the national board of trade is now in session in this city. One of the objects of the meeting at this time is to call the attention of congress to a number of resolutions relating to the financial and maritime matters acted upon by the board at the last annual meeting in Louisville in October. In executive session of the senate this afternoon, the matter of the Samoan treaty came up again.

Mr. Edmunds introduced a resolution yesterday formally declaring it to be the understanding of the senate that the rights of the United States to harbor of Pago-Pago ceded by Samoa in the treaty of 1878, were not disturbed by the Berlin treaty of 1889.

This resolution was discussed for an hour or more this afternoon, friends of the treaty arguing that it was unnecessary and that its passage would serve only to complicate matters. A vote on a motion to lay the proposition on the table disclosed the fact that there was no quorum present and the senate then adjourned.

No Business in the House.

WASHINGTON, February 5.—There being a tacit understanding between the republicans and democrats that no effort would be made for the transaction of business today (a majority of members being absent in attendance at the funeral of Mrs. and Miss Tracy) the clerk was permitted to read the journal in its abridged form. The democrats did not wish to go on record as approving the journal, and consequently demanded the veas and nays on that motion. The journal was approved—yeas 150, nays none, a constitutional quorum being counted by the speaker.

The house then at 12:45, on motion of Mr. McKinley, of Ohio, adjourned.

GEORGIA POLITICS

AS THEY SEEM TO BE DISCUSSED IN WASHINGTON.

BLOUNT OR CLEMENTS FOR GOVERNOR

The Prospective Races for Congress—Who Will Have Opposition and Who Will Not—A Fund for Sam Randall.

WASHINGTON, February 5. — [Special.]— There is much discussion, among the Georgia contingent here over the candidates for governor.

Indeed, it seems to be settled in the minds of all here, that the man who is to be the next governor of Georgia will be taken from the congressional delegation, and that he will either be Judson Clements, of Rome, or Jim Blount, of Macon.

THEIR RELATIVE STRENGTH.

Mr. Blount is considered very strong in all south Georgia, while it is said that Clements would carry every county north of the Georgia and Georgia Pcific railroads, and would make a big pull from the south Georgia counties. Mr. Clements is what is known as a quick thinker on his feet. He is thoroughly posted, very conservative and a good orator. His position as Randall's right hand man on the appropriations committee, and his thorough work on that committee mark him as a good financier, combined with his abilities as a statesman. Mr. Blount is noted for his conservatism and opposition to large appropriations. With these two men in the race against Northen and Livingston, there would be some lively old political times in Georgia. Neither of these congressmen are candidates, however, but it is the general opinion here that either of them would be willing to make a swap of a seat in congress for a home in the Peachtree mansion.

THE CONGRESSIONAL PROSPECT.

With the exception of Mr. Candler, and unless one of the Georgia congressmen is selected for governor, all others of the Georgia delegation will be candidates to succeed themselves. So far as can be learned here, Major Barnes is the only one who has yet an outspoken opponant. However, there seems to be many aspirants for Mr. Grimes's seat from the fourth, but he is doing such good work for his district this session that it will be next to impossible to beat him, and it is certain a better man could not be found to fill his place. In the Atlanta dsstrict the talk here is to the effect that Rufus T. Dorsey and Emmett Womack may cross swords with Judge Stewart. It is believed that Judge Crisp, Mr. Turner, Mr. Carlton and Colonel Lester will be returned without opposition, and in the event that neither Mr. Clements nor Mr. Blount go into the race for governor, they will likewise be returned.

A FUND FOR SAM RANDALL.

A fund of $50,000 has been raised for Mr. Randall by his friends in Phiiadelphia. The fund is to be given to his family. This has been done on account of his serious condition, his friends fearing that he will never be able to again attend his duties in congress. It is unnecessary to say that the ex-speaker would refuse to accept such a gift. Knowing this his friends, headed by George W. Childs, have quietly raised the money, and in case of Mr. Randall's health utterly failing, will invest this fund and devote the interest to the support of his family. Mr. Randall has nothing whatever, save his salary, and he recently lost about $3,000 of that by the Silcott defalcation.

DID HE TURN OFF THE GAS.

Adjutant-General M. L. Bonham, Jr., of Columbia, South Carolina, came very near losing his life here last night. He came in yesterday, and is stopping at the Metropolitan hotel. Last night, when he retired, he thought he had turned out the gas. The fixtures, however, being very old, it is probable that the weight of his hand, as he withdrew it, opened the stop cock, and the gas escaped. Mr. Bonham went to sleep almost immediately, and had it not been the night watchman detected the odor in the hall, and forced his way into the room, it is probable the effect of the gas would have been fatal. As it was he had only been asleep a short while, and when the windows were thrown open he soon became all fight. A doctor was called in, but his services were not needed.

IT WAS A JOKE.

A small box of dynamite was found by a capitol policeman this afternoon in one of the large cuspadors in the rotunda. While it was hardly larger than a railroad torpedo, it was immediately announced as an "infernal machine," which, perhaps, some crank had secreted there until an opportunity would occur when it could be placed under Tom Reed's chair. It created a good deal of excitement at the time, though it was evidently intended as a joke. E. W. B.

BLAIR ON THE FLOOR

Speaking on His Education Bill—The Recognition of Brazil.

WASHINGTON, February 5.—Mr. Moody offered a resolution in the senate directing the sergeant-at-arms to procure, for the use of the committee on Indian depredations, some suitable rooms in the vicinity of the capitol, at a rent not exceeding $100 per month, the lease to terminate with the present session.

The resolution provoked a long discussion, in the course of which it appeared that there are three senate committees which have no place of meeting, and that there is not a single room in the senate wing of the capitol that is vacant. The rooms in the terrace outside on the west front are not available because they have no windows except those opening on the area and do not get the light of the sun.

Finally the resolution was referred to the committee on rules, and the senate took up the bill to provide a temporary government for the territory of Okalahoma.

The clerk commenced to read the bill, but had not completed the reading when at 2 o'clock, the Blair education bill was taken up as unfinished business, and Mr. Blair proceeded to address the senate in advocacy of it. After speaking some time, Mr. Blair temporarily yielded the floor to Mr. Sherman, who, from the committee on foreign relations, reported the following joint resolution, which was placed on the calendar: The joint resolution congratulating the people of the United States of Brazil on their adoption of a republican form of government.

Besolved, etc., that the United States of America congratulates the people of Brazil on their just and peaceful assumption of the powers, duties and responsibilities of self-government, based upon a freer consent of the governed and on their recent adoption of a republican form of government.

This joint resolution is reported as a substitute for that of Mr. Morgan, introduced on December 18th, and referred to the committee on foreign relations. It omits the words "expressed in their repudiation of monarchic rule." It also omits several paragraphs declaring the recognition of the United States of Brazil "as a lawful and rightful government" and desiring the president to require the people and officers of the United States to recognize the flag of the United States of Brazil "as the flag of a free, sovereign and independent state."

Mr. Blair resumed his argument in support of the education bill, but yielded the floor for a motion to proceed to executive business.

THE TWO CASKETS

LAID IN ROCK CREEK CEMETERY RECEIVING VAULT.

MRS. TRACY AND DAUGHTER BURIED

The Services at the White House—The Distinguished Persons at the Funeral —The Sad Procession.

WASHINGTON, February 5.—The beautiful historic east room of the executive mansion, the scene of so many varied spectacles of brilliant ceremony or social gayety, was today devoted to the sadly contrasted and solemnly impressive purpose of the funeral. Very seldom has any similar scene been witnessed at the white hovse, and never since 1865, when the remains of the lamented Lincoln reposed amid the same surroundings.

The services over the remains of the wife and daughter of the secretary of the navy were appointed for 11 o'clock, but long before that hour the east room was crowded with people desirous of paying the last tribute to their departed friends. It was a most distinguished gathering, and included nearly everybody of prominence in Washington. Arrangements had been made for seating 350 persons, but over 500 managed to gain entrance. All the doorways leading to the east room were also thronged with people, and it is estimated that there were nearly a thousand persons in the house.

As far as possible admission was confined to the personal and official friends of Secretary Tracy and his family, and consequently very few strangers were present. A great crowd gathered outside, however, and watched the carriages as they drove into the grounds. It was found necessary to station policemen at the gates to keep out the crowd.

THE FLORAL OFFERINGS.

The caskets containing the dead were placed side by side under the central chandelier and directly opposite the main corridor. They were distinguishable only by the greater size of the one containing the body of Mrs. Tracy. A large sago palm with graceful spreading branches was placed between them at the foot, and the sombre drapings of the caskets were almost entirely concealed by beautiful designs of emblematic flowers—white roses, camelias, hyacinths, lilies of the valley, etc. Garlands and wreaths were also banked against the sides of each casket. These floral tributes were sent by Secretary and Mrs. Blaine, the German minister, Senator Stanford, Senator Hale, Vice-President and Mrs. Morton. Secretary and Mrs. Windom, Mr. James C. Bergen, Mr. John R. McCue, Admiral Porter, Mrs. John Lee Carroll, Mr. H. G. White, the British minister, Representative Hitt, Judge Bancroft Davis, Paymaster-General Fulton, United States navy, Representative Lodge, and Mr. Henry W. Raymond. One particularly beautiful wreath was placed on Miss Tracy's casket by her young friends, the Misses Proctor, Miller, Wanamaker and Rusk and the Misses Windom.

DISTINGUISHED PEOPLE PRESENT.

Seats were arranged on three sides of the square, the open space being used for the entrance of mourners and the presidential party who were assigned seats fronting the caskets.

Vice-President and Mrs. Morton, who were among the earliest arrivals, were also seated opposite. Near by were seated the British minister and family, the German minister, the Chinese and Corean legations, the Brazilian minister and many other members of the diplomatic corps.

Army and naval officers were present in a great number and nearly all were in full uniform.

Shortly before 11 o'clock the Schubert quartette, stationed just within the entrance to the east room from the main corridor sang the hymn,

"I cannot always trace the way."

The members of the cabinet, with the exception of Secretary Blaine, acting as pall bearers, soon after entered and took seats at the right of the caskets.

THE PROCESSION ENTERS.

They were soon followed by the funeral procession, Secretary Tracy and his son Frank walking arm and arm at its head. They were followed by General I. S. Catlin, Mr. A. B. Catlin, Mrs. Robert Graves and daughter and other relatives. A short space behind them came President Harrison, Mr. and Mrs. McKee, Secretary and Mrs. Blaine, Rev. Dr. Scott, the president's father-in-law, Mr. H. B. Raymond, Lieutenant Mason and Mr. E. H. Halford. As soon as they were seated the choir of St. John's Episcopal church, consisting of sixteen white surpliced boys and four men, under the direction of Mr. William H. Daniel, preceptor, entered the main corridor from the far end, and as they passed along its length with slow and measured step sang a processional hymn,

"Lead kindly, light,"

THE SERVICES.

Rev. Dr. George William Douglas, rector of St. John's Protestant Episcopal church, and Rev. George Elliott, pastor of Foundry Methodist Episcopal church, entered at the rear of the choir and took their places near the caskets. Dr. Douglas immediately began the Episcopal burial service, "I am the resurrection and the life." At its conclusion the choir sang the hymn,

"Jesus, Lover of My Soul."

The scripture lesson was read by Rev. Dr. Elliott. It began at the 20th verse of the 15th chapter of First Corinthians:

But now is Christ risen from the dead and become the first fruits of them that slept. For since by man came death by man also the resurrection of the dead.

The choir then sang:

Rock of Ages, cleft for me.

A prayer, read by Dr. Douglas, concluded the services. The president, with Secretary Tracy on his arm, first passed out of the room, and next to them came Mr. Frank Tracy, his son, who was so overcome that he had to be supported by two ushers. Following the procession came the choir, singing as a recessional hymn:

"Abide with me,
Fast falls the evening tide,
Darkness deepens,
Lord, with me abide."

IN THE VAULT.

The bodies were removed to the hearses and the funeral procession was formed, the cortege moving slowly to Rock Creek cemetery, just beyond the Soldiers' Home, where the bodies were placed in the receiving vault to await Secretary Tracy's determination in regard to their permanent resting place,

Secretary Tracy did not go to the cemetery, as it was feared the task might prove too much for his strength. The president occupied a carriage with Mr. Frank Tracy. A long line of carriages, containing nearly all of those who attended the services at the white house, followed the remains to the cemetery.

THE BILL FAILED.

The New York World's Fair Bill Put to a Vote.

ALBANY, N. Y., February 5.—In the senate assembly, the world's fair bill was put on its final passage, but only received thirteen affirmative votes to five negative. A call of the senate was ordered before the announcement of the vote in order to get the seventeen necessary votes to pass the bill. The call failed to secure the needed votes and the bill was declared lost, and a motion to reconsider was tabled.

Suicide of a Cashier.

TERRE HAUTE, Ind., February 5.—Cashier W. E. Crawley, of the Farmers' bank, at Sullivan, Ind., set fire to his barn, and then cut his throat. Boys found the body after the barn was consumed. His accounts are reported to be all right, and his family relations pleasant.

BAD FOR FORAKER.

Mrs. Wood Gives in Testimony Damaging to the Ex-Governor.

WASHINGTON, February 5.—The house committee investigating the Ohio ballot-box forgery, this morning continued the examination of Governor Campbell. In answer to Governor Foraker, witness said he had not predicated his assertion made in the speech that Foraker was an infamous scoundrel upon the Brice letter, but it was in answer to Foraker's charge that he was party to the million dollar steal. He (witness) had said that any man who charged another with stealing a million dollars, when he didn't know what he was talking about, was a scoundrel.

WOOD'S WIFE ON THE STAND.

Mrs. E. Wood, wife of P. G. Wood, was called. She said her first knowledge of her husband's connection with the ballot box matter was when he came home one day and told her that Governer Foraker and Mr. Hadden wanted him to try for appointment as smoke inspector, and that he could get it if he furnished certain things to Governor Foraker. She had advised her husband to have nothing to do with the business. He had sent and received several telegrams to and from Governor Foraker. During her husband's absence, Mr. Hadden called. That was on October 31st. She had received a letter from her husband telling her to call upon Hadden for money, and she did so. He was not at home, so she (Mrs. Wood) left word for him to call at her home, and he did so. She presented the letter, with an enclosed note to Hadden, who read it and said it called for $50, which he paid her at once. He then advised her to put all such letters in the fire, and burned the note. She had saved the letter from her husband, however, and produced it.

WOOD'S LETTER TO HIS WIFE.

Mr. Grosvenor read it as follows:

WASHINGTON, D. C., 10-15.—I want you to see Hadden, at S. S. Davis's office, and let me know by telegraph if he will do what I wrote him and send by express. I hope you understood my telegram today in answer to your's. I don't want to see Campbell here, and don't know that I want to see him at all. He is in with Jim Campbell. Will return to Cincinnati, if advised to do so by Hadden, after he has seen his royal highness up at Columbus. But if he thinks best to stay here until after the election I will do so. I know Tom Campbell wants an affidavit that will help Jim Campbell in the fight against Foraker.

HOW PAYMENTS WERE MADE.

Mr. Grosvenor asked for full details about payments to her by Hadden. Witness replied that she had, about October 16th or 17th, received $150 from Hadden at his office, $100 of which was for her husband and $50 for herself. She had asked Hadden how to remit Wood's money to him, but he had told her to use her own judgment. Then there was a payment of fifty dollars made at her house, and again she received fifty dollars from him the night of Wood's arrest. He had told her then that he would have to take money out of his pocket. Hadden told her they would see that Wood was taken care of; that his arrest was only a political affair, and that he would be given permanent employment. He hardly thought he could get the smoke inspectorship, but still he would be taken care of, whether Foraker was elected or not. Hadden was always afraid some one would see him talking to her, and wanted her to say nothing about when he called.

Governor Foraker said that he knew nothing, except in a most general way, about the payments made to Mrs. Wood by Mr. Hadden, and that Hadden could tell the story when recalled.

WOOD'S SON TESTIFIES.

After recess, R. J. Wood, a lad of fifteen years of age, and son of R. G. Wood, produced the stock book of the Ballot Box company. He said that in November last, when his father was under arrest, he had gone to see Hadden by his mother's order. He was with his sister. Hadden made her stand in the hall while he took witness in the sitting room. Witness asked for money, and Hadden gave him $40 from his own pocket, ar he said, and told him that perhaps his father would be home that night.

SOME OF THE STOCKHOLDERS.

Mr. Grosvenor next took up the stock book and read stubs to show the persons to whom certificates of stock had been issued. From these stubs, it appeared that the larger part of the stock was held by Wood and his wife, and other stockholders, whose names have been mentioned in this case, were Charles A. Lehman, S. S. Davis, Edward Hall and T. C. Campbell.

A. Caine, of the Ohio state auditor's office, testified to a conversation on the train with Governor Foraker, on September 27th. Other persons were present, and they were talking politics, and Governor Foraker said that if Sherman and McKinley didn't let up on him he had something in his desk that would ruin them. He didn't know what the governor referred to, and the matter passed off. Democratic papers were filled with sensational articles to the effect that Foraker was not receiving the support of the gentlemen named.

HOW THE WRECKERS WORKED.

Details of the Work of the Men Who Got the Banks Into Trouble.

NEW YORK, February 5.—The details of the method by which the bank wrecking syndicate secured control of the three institutions, have just been made public by an officer connected with one institution. The base of operation was the Equitable bank. The manner in which the Lenox Hill and Sixth National were secured, was this: $80,000 was paid for the Lenox Hill bank. This sum included a bonus of $25,000 for the privilege of getting it. What the syndicate wanted was a controlling interest in Lenox Hill bank. In order to obtain this, it purchased 500 shares at $110.

The money came from the Equitable; checks to the amount of $60,000 were drawn and certified at the Equitable. There were deposited in the down-town bank, other checks secured for them. With these the Lenox Hill was purchased. When the checks were presented at the down-town bank, the Equitable had, of course, sufficient credit there to meet the checks. The moment Lenox Hill was secured, certified checks equal to the amount paid for the bank were drawn and paid in the Equitable bank, thus balancing the accounts there. In this way the syndicate was able to meet all obligations. That same afternoon Lenox Hill discounted its own notes for $20,000, and, with the money secured in this way, paid the balance. In the same manner was the Sixth National secured.

A HOTEL IN A BLAZE.

The Continental Hotel of Pensacola on Fire.

PENSACOLA, Fla., February 5.—[Special.]— A fire was discovered in the Continental hotel at 6 o'clock this evening. The Continental is a large frame hotel. The fire originated from cause unknown, in the apartments between the kitchen and dining room. At one time it was supposed that the entire structure would be totally destroyed, but owing to the exertion and efficiency of the firemen, the flames were extinguished, at a loss of aboot $4,000 on the building and furniture. The amount of insurance on the building is $35,000. The insurance upon the furniture is $15,000. The greatest amount of damage will probably be upon the building. Owing to the confusion incident to the fire, the exact amount of loss cannot be definitely ascertained tonight.

The Deadlock Broken.

HELENA, Mont., February 5.—The Montana deadlock was broken in the senate this morning. A motion was made to consider the bills for the republican house and the democrats demanded the yeas and nays. Seven republicans voted in the affirmative, the democrats not voting. Lieutenant-Governor Richards held that a quorum was present, because the democrats had called for the ayes and nays, and declared the motion carried. The senate is now considering house bills.

AGAINST THE TRUSTS.

IMPORTANT LEGISLATION IN MISSISSIPPI.

RAILROAD EXEMPTIONS REPEALED

Against the Blair Bill—Advocating the Repeal of the Fifteenth Amendment—Other News of Interest.

JACKSON, Miss., February 5.—[Special.]— The Mississippi legislature is after corporations with a sharp stick. The senate passed, by a vote of eighteen to ten, Wilson's bill, which repeals so much of all charters of railroads containing exemptions from taxation. It also applies to all other corporations now enjoying exemptions from taxation, except that it does not affect factories exempt for ten years of over $10,000 value. A similar bill passed the senate two years ago, but was killed in the house. The author of the bill now claims that it will pass the house.

The anti-trust bill passed by the senate has not yet been considered by the house.

AGAINST THE BLAIR BILL.

The senate passed resolution requesting our senators and representatives to vote against the Blair bill now pending in congress.

THE FIFTEENTH AMENDMENT.

In the house General West made a lengthy speech in favor of the adoption of his memorial advocating the repeal of the fifteenth amendment. He urged strongly that it had been demonstrated that the giving of the ballot to the negro was a mistake, and that he was incapable of the proper use of the elective franchise. The matter went over till tomorrow, when Mr. Bowles, a colored lawyer of Adams county, will speak in favor of the adoption of the minority report made by him.

THE BILL SIGNED.

Governor Stone today signed the bill calling a constitutional convention to assemble August 10th, delegates to same to be elected on July 20th, 120 from the counties and fourteen from the state at large, no two of these be from the same county. The bill was only delivered to him by the enrolling committee today. He did not retain it over an hour. His notification to the house of his approval of it was lustily cheered.

GRIEF FOR THE SECRETARY.

Both houses unanimously passed the following concurrent resolution:

Resolved, by the house of representatives, the senate convening. That it has received with profound sorrow the intelligence of the sad catastrophe in which the wife and daughter of the secretary of the navy lost their lives, and that assurance of our sincere sympathy is thus formally extended Secretary Tracy.

THE INSURANCE BUREAU.

The special committee appointed by the house to examine into the insurance affairs of the state, today reported as follows:

The special committee appointed to ascertain the number of insurance companies doing business in this state, and which have complied with the law, amount and nature of deposits in the state treasury report as follows: Of foreign fire companies, thirteen: home or local fire companies, three; foreign life insurance companies, four; foreign accident insurance companies, three. The deposits of these companies in the state treasury, amount to $375,000, as follows: In Mississippi state bonds, $100,000; in United States bonds, $125,000; in United States currency, $150,000. On these deposits, the state paid interest for the year 1889, $10,400. A list of the coupons, the amount and character of their deposits and the interest paid thereon, as made out by the auditor and state treasurer, is attached hereto. Your committee have, as best they could, in connection with the other duties, investigated the insurance laws of the state and think, after consideration, they should receive attention. In the opinion of this committee, the law requiring deposits in our state treasury is an expensive luxury, which should be dispensed with, the house having, since the appointment of the special committee, created a regular standing committee on insurance, and there having been already some bills referred to them, we think it proper that this committee should recommend or formulate whatever general legislation is needed on this subject. We therefore do not report any bill.

THE CLOUDS BURST,

And Many Boats Were Destroyed and Chinamen Drowned.

SAN FRANCISCO, February 5.—The Shanghai Mercury of January 7th, received by the steamer Rio Janeiro, yesterday, gives an account of a great cloudburst near Nanking, of which a brief announcement was received at the time. It says: On the 7th of this moon, in Yangtze river, near Nanking, at about 10 a. m., when the weather was bright, there was suddenly heard a rushing noise as of water. Two large black clouds appeared and soon edveloped everything like a fog. The water was much disturbed and the river was full of large waves. The two clouds eventually reached a place called Tzit Li Chow, when they burst asunder, making a very loud report. During the disturbance many boats were destroyed and over a hundred people were drowned. More than fiftw were picked up in an exhausted condition by the Chinese life preserving association. Those who lost their lives were buried by the authorities.

THE EXPRESS ROBBED.

Clerk Walton, of Dallas, Disappears With $35,000.

ST. LOUIS, February 5.—The Pacific Express company has been robbed by its money clerk at Dallas, Texas, of a package of bills containing $35,000. His name is F. A. Walton. His method was ingenious. The money was part of a remittance of $50,000 from the City National bank of Dallas to the Commercial bank of St. Louis. Fifteen thousand dollars was gold coin and was in a sack, was receipted for separately and was delivered all right. No mention was made by Clerk Walton, on his waybills of the $35,000 package of bills. This transaction was last Saturday. Walton disappeared Sunday. The investigation of his accounts showed nothing wrong until the Commercial bank reported a failure to receive the $35,000. The transaction was explained. Walton was traced to Indian Territory.

He Shot the Old Man.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., February 5.—[Special.] Dr. W. T. Gaines shot and seriously injured a farmer named Wright this afternoon. The doctor and Wright had a misunderstanding some time ago, and today was assaulted by Wright's sons on the street here, but not injured. This afternoon Dr. Gaines drove to his brother's, in the country, and when returning met the Wrights in a wagon. They again attacked him and he shot the old man and a boy. The latter is not seriously injured.

TELEGRAPH BREVITIES.

The American Ax and Edged Tool company was organized in Philadelphia yesterday. Capital stock $4,700,000. Will have main offices in Philadelphia, and employ 10,000 men.

Prince Henry, of Battenburg, husband of Princess Beatrice, who has been absent from England for some time, started on his return yesterday from Malta.

An appeal has been received in Richmond, Va., signed by 350 citizens of Granville county, which says the farmers are suffering for the necessaries of life, owing to a failure of crops.

The house committee on the world's fair met yesterday morning and adopted the sub-committee's bill, with but one important amendment—the provision for an appropriation of $15,000,000 for the erection of buildings for government exhibits.

ATTACKED BY BANDITS

A STIRRING INCIDENT ON A COUNTRY ROAD.

Mr. George F. Rountree Attacked by Five Bandits—An Exchange of Shots—A Sensational Engagement in the Woods.

CECIL, Ga., February 5.—[Special.]—The vicinity of the Folsom bridge, on Little river, five miles west of this place, was the scene of what was almost a tragedy.

Mr. George T. Rountree had been visiting his sister, Mrs. Joyce, in Brooks county, since Saturday night. Returning, he had crossed the bridge and entered a deep slough on the Lowndes side. Suddenly, and without a sign of warning, he was struck from behind.

THE FIVE VILLAINS.

Wheeling around he found two men on the back of his buggy and at least three others on the ground. He threw up his hand and jumped from his buggy.

THE PISTOL SHOT.

As he did so, the report of a pistol rang out, and the bullet took effect in Mr. Rountree's right leg, ranging downward. In the meantime Mr. Rountree had drawn his own pistol and fired at the ruffians, but, unfortunately, his pistol refused to revolve after the first shot. The one shot served to frighten off the gang, however, and they escaped under cover of the darkness. The moon was shining brightly, and Mr. Rountree was enabled to see that two of the men were white, and the others black.

COMPELLED TO WALK HOME.

His horse escaped during the melee and he was compelled to walk nearly the whole distance to his father's, where he resides. He was treated by Dr. Peters, of this place, and was found to be painfully, though not dangerously, wounded.

Mr. Roundtree has not yet talked much about it, and whether or not he knows any of the ruffians, it is not yet known to others.

Mr. Rountree is a wealthy young man of one of our best families and is one of our most peaceful and honorable citizens.

ORGANIZED DESPERADOES.

It is difficult to conjecture what could have been the object of the assailants. But the circumstance becomes more significant from the fact that, onlya few weeks ago, some unseen person threw a large missile at Mr. Willie Folsom, as he was crossing the river there at night. There must be an organized gang of desperadoes in that locality. And the fact that innocent men are thus attacked by outlaws, in our usually quiet section, is cause for alarm, for no one can be assured of safety.

MAYOR CARSWELL BURIED.

The People of Waycross Honor the Memory of a Noble Man.

WAYCROSS, Ga., February 5.—[Special.]—Waycross buried her dead mayor, Dr. A. W. Carswell, today. His remains laid in state at his residence, on Carswell street, yesterday and last night, and were viewed by fully two thousand people. The electric lights, which he was so largely instrumental in establishing, were draped in mourning, and were burned in his honor during a bright moonlight night. The public buildings and the town is dressed in mourning emblems.

At 10 o'clock this morning, according to a programme mapped out by the city council, the places of business closed their doors, and the people turned out, white and colored, en masse.

The line of procession was formed at the residence in the following order: Fitzpatrick's band, Waycross Rifles, city police, Knights of Pythias and Iron Hall Odd Fellows in mourning regalia, citizens on foot, then came the hearse bearing the remains followed by the city council, all pall bearers and carriages in line. The column was commanded by Colonel Joel L. Sweat, marshal of the day. The band struck up a funeral march and the column moved solemnly down Albany avenue to the Baptist church, where the religious services were conducted by Rev. W. H. Scruggs. After a touching sermon, Revs. W. S. Thomas, J. M. Marshall, and Messrs. H. W. Reed, Joel L. Sweat, M. J. Carswell and V. L. Stanton paid touching tributes to the memory of Dr. Carswell. At 1:40, the procession reformed, and marched to the cemetery, where the last sad rites were performed. Twenty-five hundred people attended his funeral, and the verdict goes out from a unanimous voice: "A good man gone and one whose place will be hard to fill. Waycross has lost an enterprising and public-spirited man and physician who ever labored with an eye single to the good of her people and the development of the city."

AN AUTOMATIC BORING MACHINE.

The Invention of a Griffin Man Proves to be Successful.

GRIFFIN, Ga., February 5.—[Special.]—Some time during last year, W. J. Aycock, of the Aycock Manufacturing company, this city, invented an automatic boring and marking machine, for marking and boring window blinds. He applied for and received letters of patent for his invention from the patent office, and secured the services of the superintendent of the technological school at Atlanta to build and test the machine. This afternoon's mail brought Mr. Aycock information from the school that the machine had been finished and tested with perfect satisfaction. This is gratifying news, as it is a great labor-saving machine, doing as much work in one day as a skilled hand could accomplish in two weeks' time in the ordinary way of marking and boring. Mr. Aycock's intention is to have the machine manufactured in Griffin, if he can make satisfactory terms with the foundrymen. If not, will probably perfect arrangements and continue to have them manufactured at the technological school, in Atlanta. Mr. Aycock is a quiet, unassuming man, of sober, steady habits, and his good fortune is gratifying news to his friends here.

THE GRADY INSTITUTE.

The Fort Valley School Named After the Dead Editor.

FORT VALLEY, Ga., February 5.—[Special.]—It is the "Grady institute." The board of commissioners of the public school here met in regular session and the first business transacted was the naming of our new school building, and Hon. J. F. Sikes moved that the new building be named in honor of Georgia's most distinguished and deeply lamented son, the Hon. H. W. Grady, and that it be christened the "Grady institute." The motion was greeted with long and continued cheers and was heartily seconded by the entire board, and Secretary F. O. Miller recorded the name before it was put to a vote of the board, knowing that a vote would not change the motion any.

A Black Eye for Subsidies.

SAVANNAH, Ga., February 5.—[Special.]—The board of trade gave subsidies a black eye by refusing to indorse the Frye bill.

The Georgia Hussars, of Savannah, Colonel Gordon's crack cavalry company, have unanimously promoted First Lieutenant G. B. Pritchard to the captaincy, but are in deadlock over the other offices.

The Store Broken Open.

THOMSON, Ga., February 5.—[Special.]—Some miscreant broke in the store of E. M. Shield, on Railroad street, last night by prying open the double doors on the front with an old plow point and iron bar. The thief rifled the cash drawer of its contents, four or five dollars, and took some choice hams, first cutting into the hams with the meat knife to see which was too fat to be palatable to his delicate taste. The safe is unmolested.

The Veterans' Fair.

MACON, Ga., February 5.—[Special.]—The fair of the Veterans' association is proving to be a grand success. Large crowds nightly attend and liberally patronize the institution. The fair is being held in the rooms formerly occupied by the Western Union telegraph office, on Mulberry street. The booths are in charge of many of the ladies.

BUCK BUCKED AGAINST.

The Citizens of Taliaferro County Express Their Opinions of Dishonest Politics.

BARNETT, Ga., February 5.—[Special.]—The little town of Sharon, on the Washington branch of the Georgia railroad, has entered an emphatic protest against the political chicanery of professed democrats acting in collusion with negro republicans. The postoffice there has been held for a number of years by old man Roane, to the satisfaction of everybody; but some time since Mr. N. C. Edwards concluded to work his friend, Mr. E. L. Duckworth, into the place, and together they bought the indorsments of several negro politicians, and trumped up some charges against the old man.

THE AFTERCLAP.

They succeeded in procuring his removal and Duckworth's appointment. This was done secretly, and when the facts were made known to the people of Sharon their wrath knew no bounds and they made things so hot for Edwards and Duckworth that they fled to Warrenton. The wrath of the people only waxed the hotter, and an indignation meeting met Tuesday night and denounced the conspirators in unmeasured terms. After the meeting Edwards and Duckworth were burned in effigy and had they been present would have stood a fair chance of being burned in reality. The new postmaster has not yet put in an appearance and the old one is still in charge. If Mr. Duckworth does take hold the people will boycott the office entirely. The meeting was taken part in by many well-known citizens of Taliaferro county. Negro republican methods don't work in Sharon.

FIRE IN AMERICUS.

The Central Railroad Freight Depot Burning.

AMERICUS, Ga., February 5.—[Special.]—The Central railroad freight depot caught on fire at 7 o'clock to-night, and is now burning. The fire originated in the oil storage department, and caught from a lamp in the hands of an employe who was drawing coal oil.

THE CRY OF POWDER.

The department responded promptly to the alarm, but the report that there was a large quantity of powdee stored in the building, spread among the firemen, and work was retarded. However, several streams were turned upon the flames, and the work of removing the freight stored in the building begun. Dense volumes of the blackest smoke poured out of every door and window, thereby rendering the work extremely difficult.

THE FIRE UNDER CONTROL.

At this hour the flames are thought to be under control, and the building will very likely be saved, but in a badly damaged condition. The greatest loss will be in the damage of goods by water and removal, as the interior of the depot was flooded by the firemen in their efforts to locate the fire.

VALUABLE STOCK.

The Great Advance in Value of Macon Construction Shares.

MACON, Ga., February 5.—[Special.]—About two years ago the Macon Construction company of the Georgia Southern road organized, with Mr. W. B. Sparks as president, and a directory formed of Macon men. The shares were worth $10,000 each at par value. The capital stock of the company was $50,000. The Georgia Southern road has been such a phenomenal success that the value of the construction stock has steadily increased. The construction company is now meeting with equally as remarkable success in the building of the Macon and Birmingham railroad, and the stock keeps advancing steadily until it is thought it will be worth ten for one.

Yesterday, one-quarter of a share held by a northern man was sold by telegraph at the rate of $27,000 per share. Today many parties would gladly give $30,000 per share.

A LARGE OFFER.

Mr. Henry Lamar, Jr., today was offered $250,000 for eight shares, or $31,250 per share, for that which two years ago he gave $10,000 per share. He declined to sell, saying that he would not sell at $250,000. The great beauty about this construction stock is that it is held mostly by Macon people, and foreign capitalists are anxious to buy.

A $1,000,000 SCHEME,

$700,000 Worth of Stock Already Spoken For.

MACON, Ga., February 5.—[Special.]—In the Macon letter in THE CONSTITUTION, reference has been occasionally made to the discussion and probability of erecting a car factory in Macon. About six weeks ago the name of Mr. Thomas Troy was mentioned as one of the leading spirits in the matter.

The question is now reaching tangible shape, and at a near date a committee will be formed with a capital of one million dollars to establish a car factory in this city. THE CONSTITUTION'S representative is informed that fully $700,000 of the stock has already been spoken for. The Georgia Southern and Florida road is willing to subscribe $100,000 of the amount. Macon offers every possible advantage for the success of such an enterprise.

General Gossip.

MACON, Ga., February 5.—[Special.]—The Fairies' Well company played at the Academy of Music tonight.

This morning nt the First street Methodist church, Mr. J. M. Johnson and Miss Julia Hancock were united in marriage.

Mr. P. A. Rossiter and Miss Mamie Noone were joined in matrimony tonight, at St. Joseph's Catholic church.

This afternoon at 4 o'clock Misses Bessie and Mattie Rogers gave a reception to Miss Johnston, of Eufaula.

Today three colored women, Amanda Kinchew, Mary Smith and Lou Person, died of the grippe. There are many cases of cold and influenza inthe city.

Today the wife of Rev. Harris, of Mount Oliver church, went crazy. Her mind has been weakening for some time.

The stockholders of the Macon Improvement company will hold a meeting tomorrow morning at 11 o'clock to perfect organization.

Today a ball from a parlor rifle went through a pane of glass in a window of a room in the second story of the residence of Mr. Walter G. Smith, and narrowly missed striking Miss Davis in the head. The ball was fired by a boy at a bird.

Superintendent McGhee is in town today, and reports one of the largest chaingangs Bibb county has ever had. It numbers eighty-three convicts, and more are daily added. The gang received eleven recruits yesterday.

Colonel L. M. Terrell, of Atlanta, superintendent of the railway mail service, is in the city. He may possibly decide on some one on this visit to take the place of Transfer Mail Agent Harry Burns, at the union passenger depot, resigned.

Judge Emory Speer has returned from Savannah, where he has been holding court quite awhile.

In the court of ordinary today Mrs. A. J. Ryals made application for letters of administration on the estate of Mrs. Sallie Barnes. Twelve months support was granted to the widow of Jeff D. Johnson.

Miss L. McSwain, the daughter of a prominent planter of the Hazzard district, is dead. She was a very fine young lady.

The Hon. R. A. Nisbet, secretary of the Georgia State Agricultural society, is quite sick. Pneumonia is apprehended.

Mr. Joe Blount, son of Congressman Blount, is sick with the grip.

Mr. F. Kuhn is in Macon today and has taken quite a number of orders for the life of Henry Grady, compiled under the direction of Joel Chandler Harris.

Messrs. George Jewett, R. S. Collins and Walter Hanson have returned from Cordele. Yesterday at Cordele Mr. Walter Hanson set in motion the 3,500 spindles at the new cotton factory, and it is now under full headway. The Maconites report that an electric light plant and an ice factory will soon be started at Cordele. Another building and loan association was formed there yesterday.

TO BOOM SPARTA.

A PUBLIC MEETING OF LEADING BUSINESS MEN

Who Take Steps to Build Up the Business of the Town, and to Spread the News of Her Advantages Abroad.

SPARTA, Ga., February 5.—[Special.]—Sparta had a rousing public meeting last night at the courthouse. It was held in the interest of the development of the town, in all its interests and enterprises. About one hundred of our best people were out, and the meeting was an enthusiastic one. The flourishing public school here just established, the prospective early opening of Montour mills, the wonderful development of the two immense granite companies being operated near Sparta, and contributing so much to its business interests, the impulse communicated to business circles by the last year's crop so bountiful in yield, and so remunerative in the prices realized, have added a new impulse to the hopes and aspirations of our people.

A REPRESENTATIVE ASSEMBLAGE.

Every business interest was represented in the meeting last night. Judge F. L. Little was called to preside, and S. W. Roberts appointed secretary. Speeches were made by Hon. W. J. Northen, Hon. R. H. Lewis, Hon. T. M. Hunt, Rev. A. W. Williams and S. W. Roberts, all urging unity and pluck and faith in the upbuilding of Sparta. A committee was appointed to confer with President E. C. Machen touching his contemplated road through our county, and another to raise the funds necessary for a preliminary survey of President Hart's road from White Plains to Tennille. One or both of these roads will be built in the near future. An encouraging resolution of welcome was extended by the meeting to Messrs. Gresham, Tennell and Irwin, of Charlotte, N. C., recent purchasers of Montour mills, in our midst.

THE WORK PROJECTED.

Proceedings were set on foot to organize an active, earnest board of trade, that will watch and encourage the development of all the interests of our town. Nearly sixty names were enrolled last night from among our business men, who will complete their organization at an early day. It is expected at an early day to open a bank, start a large brickyard, build a street railroad from the depot, and develop several minor new enterprises.

Unquestionably Sparta is in earnest, and she has determined to march with the procession. That means progress and prosperity.

DR. SLAUGHTER DYING.

A Worthy Citizen Who Has Nearly Run His Course.

VILLA RICA, Ga., February 5.—[Special.]—Dr. J. T, Slaughter, who has been sick since about the 1st of December last, is very much worse this morning. He is is peculiarly affected. He was first taken with severe pains in the head, his mind also failed, Dr. Slaughter has been practicing medicine here about forty years. Not only a doctor of few superiors, but also conceeded to be one of the finest surgeons in the state. He is a man with many friends and admirers. He served through the war as colonel of the Fifty-sixth Georgia. He represented this senatorial district in the senate in 1876 and 1877.

An Ice Factory for Cordele.

CORDELE, Ga., February 5.—[Special.]—Cordele is to have an ice factory. The contract has been signed with the Ring Refining Ice Machine company, St. Louis, to have the factory completed in ninety days, the plant to cost ten thousand dollars, the stock being taken in Cordele. The capacity of the factory is to be ten tons per day.

THE TENNESSEE FAIRS.

Their Reprasentatives Meet and Agree on Dates.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., February 5.—[Special.] At a meeting held by the representatives of the fair associations of Tennessee and Alabama, the following associations were represented; Nashville, by C. H. Gillock; Murfreesboro, by William Mitchell; Shelbyville, by Messrs. T. C. Allison and J. W. Woodard; Fayetteville, by Captain J. M. Wilson; Lewisburg, by S. D. Davis; Columbia, by B. S. Thomas; Pulaski, by A. J. McKimmin; Athens, Ala., by Captain J. W. Morton; Huntsville, by C. F. Suggs; Springfield, Tenn., by S. S. Gause; the state fair of Alabama, by G. T. Motz. J. M. Wilson was chosen chairman and B. S. Thomas secretary. A committee was appointed to arrange the dates for the circuit, known as the middle Tennessee circuit. The committee's report as follows was adopted: Springfield, September 3d and 6th inclusive; Murfreesboro, September 9th to 13th; Columbia, September 18 to 20; Shelbyville, September 18 to 20; Pulaski, September 23 to 27; Clarksville, September 23 to 27; Nashville, September 29 to October 4; Athens, Alabama., September 30 to October 4; Lewisburg, October 7 to 11; Fayetteville, October 14 to 18; Huntsville, October 21 to 25; Birmingham, October 27 to November 9. Dates are permanently fixed as far as Pulaski and Clarksville. All below that are conditionally dependent upon Nashville's acceptance of dates named. Should Nashville fail to accept each of the fairs below Pulaski and Clarksville will move up dates one week.

DAMAGE CASE IN GREENVILLE

In Which Thirty-Five Thousand Dollars Are at Stake.

GREENVILLE, S. C., February 5.—[Special.] An interesting case has engaged the attention of the United States district court, at this place, for the past two days. It is that of the Peltzer Manufacturing company, against several insurance companies, for cotton destroyed in the city warehouse fire in March of last year. It appears that Cely Bros., owners of the warehouse, built it on land owned by the Columbia and Greenville railroad, and leased for a term of years upon condition that the railroad company should not be held responsible for any loss or damage from fire or otherwise. The Peltzer Manufacturing company stored several hundred bales of cotton with them, and sparks from a passing locomotive set it a fire and destroyed both building and contents. The policies were assigned by Cely Bros. to the Pelzer Manufacturing company, and payment was refused by several of the companies upon the ground that the owners of the warehouse had no right to release the railroad company from damages without notifying them. The amount involved is about $35,000. The plaintiffs are represented by Smythe & Lee, of Charleston, and Wells & Orr, of this city, and the defendants by Hon. N. J. Hammond, of Atlanta, and Perry & Heyward, of this city. A verdict for the full amount sued for was given the plaintiffs.

Lee Schultz Killed.

UNION, S. C., February 5.—[Special.]—Robert Moorman, of Newberry, South Carolina, who has been employed as time keeper for the contractors on the Georgia, Carolina and Northern railroad, at Fishdam, South Carolina, shot and killed Lee Schultz, one of the contractors, killing him instantly. Moorman gave himself up last night, and is now in jail at this place. Some threats were made of lynching him. Those that saw the killing say it was cold-blooded murder. Moorman had been appointed postmaster at Newberry, South Carolina, about two weeks ago, but had not taken charge of the office.

The Bids Received.

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., February 5.—[Special.]—Bids for the $50,000 Chattanooga sewer bonds were opened today and awarded to the Chattanooga National bank. The bidding was as follows: N. W. Harris, New York, $55,608; Coffey & Staton, New York, $53,125; Adams and Blodgett, Boston, $55,002.50; Seasongood & Meyer, Cincinnati, $53,724.75; A. L. Sputzer & Co., Boston, $53,537; N. E. Barker, Chattanooga, $56,093.50; S. G. Montague, $55,527; C. A. Lyerty, Chattanooga National bank, $57,705.

At the East Tennessee Depot.

Mr. William M. Taylor, clerk at the East Tennessee freight depot, has resigned. His place is to be filled by Mr. T. W. Garrett, from the East Tennessee office at Knoxville

BOYCOTTING WANAMAKER.

The Merchants of Northeast Georgia Unite Against Him.

ATHENS, Ga., February 5.—[Special.]—The people of Athens are thoroughly aroused over the appointment of a new postmaster for this place, and are unanimous in their opposition to the appointment of a negro. Postmaster-General Wanamaker seems to have set his head on appointing Mat Davis, and Congressman Carlton, of this district, had some sharp words with him a few days since upon this subject.

THE BOYCOTT RESOLVED UPON.

Our citizens are determined to use every effort to keep a negro away from here, and a new plan of action has been adopted. A few days since the Athens Banner editorially urged every merchant and citizen to use the boycott against any establishment run by John Wannamaker, and the editorial is indorsed by the merchants of the place.

A MERCHANT WRITES.

One of the leading merchants of the city has written Wanamaker a very sensible letter, in which he tells him in plain words that the respectable community will not submit to the appointment of a negro postmaster without disapproval, and will boycott all of his establishments and urge every merchant in this section of the state to do the same. He tells him that our people will draw to their assistance every newspaper of northeast Georgia to denounce his action and further the boycott.

WILL WITHDRAW ITS ORDERS.

This firm has ordered largely of one of Wanamaker's houses, and it will withdraw its order and its patronage, if he persists in putting a negro postmaster here. Other merchants in the city feel exactly the same way, and do not propose to be trifled with. They do not like to mix politics and business, but they are indignant over the matter.

EDITORS AT WAR.

Two South Carolina Journals at Daggers' Points.

COLUMBIA, S. C., February 5.—[Special.]—For the past four or five years there has been a strong rivalry between the Marion Star and the Pedee Index, two weekly democratic newspapers published at Marion, this state. This rivalry, together with continued controversies over local political questions, eventually led to an open personal warfare (on paper) between the editors of the two papers; and for the past three or four weeks the editorial columns of both have been teeming with "fighting" articles.

THE ACCUSATION WHICH HURT.

In his last issue, the editor of the Index charged the editor of the Star with being out of sympathy with, and abusing and misrepresenting the white people of the town.

Last night about 9 o'clock Philip B. Hamer, editor of the Index, was sitting in his office alone. Some one knocked at the door. Mr. Hamer opened, and as he did so he was attacked by Junius H. Evans and W. J. McKerall, editors of the Star. Both seized him and one struck him. Hamer attempted to defend himself, but was dragged from the office by the two men. In the struggle he was thrown to the floor, and in his efforts to regain his feet he was thrown down the stairs, his head striking one of the steps and rendering him unconscious. While in this condition his assailants continued to beat him until passers-by came to the rescue of the unfortunate editor.

NO APOLOGY GIVEN.

During the fight Evans tried to force an apology from Hamer for the objectionable article, but this was steadily refused, and Evans said, "Beat him until he dies. Apologise or give up." No apology or explanation of any kind was made by Hamer, who declared that they might kill him before he would retract anything he had written or said, and while Hamer was prostrate on the floor, Evans and McKerall continued to beat, kick and choke him. It was impossible for Hamer to defend himself successfully as he was wholly unarmed and as either of his assailents is equal in physical strength and stature. Hamer's friends say that he will challenge both McKerall and Evans to fight a duel.

FOUND ON THE ROAD

With a Terrible Fracture in His Skull, Which May Result Fatally.

GREENVILLE, S. C., February 5.—[Special.] A young man named Thad Green, who lives in and is well known throughout this county, was discovered on Monday night last lying in the road near Mr. Carter's store, about three miles from this city. He was in an unconscious condition, with a long gash in the top of his head, and a partial fracture near it. He was discovered by a relative named Quince Green, who was riding with him, and had left him where he was found, to go back to the store for some article he had forgotten, and discovered him in this condition on his return. Help was summoned and he was removed to a house near by, and a physician called, who, upon examination, pronounced his wound dangerous, but not necessarily fatal. He recovered consciousness yesterday, but could not account for his injury in any way, as he does not drink anything, and has no enemy who he thinks would injure him. He was riding a young and spirited horse, and it is thought by his friends that he must have been thrown in some manner and kicked on the head while falling. His condition today is quite critical and fears are entertained for his recovery.

OFFICIAL LIABILITY AT ISSUE.

An Interesting Suit Against an Insurance Commissioner.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., February 5.—[Special.] In the supreme court this morning, the case of the state of Tennessee, for use of W. W. Davis, et al, vs. Atha Thomas, treasurer, et al, was argued. This is a suit brought by Davis, et al, to recover of Thomas, insurance commissioner, for the issuance of a license to an insurance company to do business in this state, when the company had not in fact complied with the laws of the state in regard to insurance companies. By reason of the authorization of the insurance company to do business the complainants placed some insurance with said company, and after loss incured they found the company insolvent. They now seek to recover the amount of loss from Thomas, the insurance commissioner, for his neglect in issuing license to said insurance company. It is argued for complainants that it was through Thomas' neglect of the duty that complainants are injured. For respondents, it is insisted that the license was properly issued, that if, however, there was a mistake, it was an error of discretion or judgment, for which a public officer cannot be held liable.

REAL ESTATE SALES.

Mr. A. J. Lyle yesterday sold to Mr. W. P. Inman a valuable block of central property on Broad street, between Hunter and Mitchell.

The property is known as part of the Gardner sub-division .That part which is improved with a two-story brick structure, fronts on Broad street, the west side, twenty-four feet and runs back ninety feet. Adjoining this is another lot, 18x20 feet. The price paid by Mr. Inman was $10,200. In May, 1889, Mr. Lyle bought the same property from William E. Shelverton for $8,000.

Colonel G. W. Adair sold yesterday Judge S. B. Hoyt's residence on East Hunter street. It fronts 100 feet, with 84 feet depth. The sale was to Mr. J. Haight for $11,000 cash. Judge Hoyt has resided on this lot for eighteen years.

Colonel Adair also sold last week the Loyd property, corner Luckie and Forsyth streets. Both of these places will be handsomely improved by their new owners.

Yesterday Colonel Adair sold two lots on West Peachtree to Mr. M. R. Berry and Miss Stow for $4,000 each. They will both build handsome residences.

He has sold a lot on Park street, in West End, with sixty-five feet front, for $2,500, to a gentleman who will build at once.

Colonel Adair says that the prospect is good for a big trade this year, and that his sales for the past three weeks ran over $73,000.

GRAND JURY REPORT.

THE COUNTY COMMISSIONERS SIT UPON IT MOST HEAVILY.

A Busy Session of the Board—Bids for the Chattahoochee Bridge and Courthouse Extension—Other Works.

The board of county commissioners came back at the grand jury yesterday.

It was the regular meeting of the board, one of the most important and interesting which has been held in many months.

Besides discussing the grand jury presentments, an unusual amount of special business was transacted.

Yesterday was the day set for the opening of bids for the erection of the court house extension, and also for the building of a new iron bridge over the Chattahoochee river.

Another important measure was the raising of the salary of T. J. Donaldson, superintendent of public works, to two thousand dollars per year, with an allowance of feed for two horses.

All the members of the board were present—Chairman Adair, Messrs. Kiser, Hunnicutt, Wilson and Garrett. Clerk Cooper was also in his place, after a lengthy and severe illness.

The set-to on the

GRAND JURY REPORT

was not lengthy. but was, withal, quite breezy. It was sprung incidentally while routine business lagged. It was not unexected though, but evidence was plain that each member was loaded for at least one round on that particular subject. Major Kiser applied the match.

"I see, Mr. Chairman," said Major Kiser, "that the grand jury has been giving its attention to the jail and convicts."

"Yes, and I am surprised that they should talk such nonsense about it," interrupted Dr. Wilson. That's——"

"But, as to that stairway in the womens' department," continued Major Kiser, "I would like this board to give me authority to take an architect to the jail and have him make a thorough examination, and report the most practicable plan for making this improvemeni."

"I think this board will bear Major Kiser out in anything he sees fit to do as chairman of the building committee," said Colonel George Adair.

"They call the water closets their death traps," came from Dr. Wilson again.

"And that is all bosh," said Major Kiser. "The fact is, the arrangement is just about as good as it possibly could be. Mr. Bellingrath, the plumber, is a frequent visitor to the jail, and it has been his constant care to have those things kept in perfect order."

Dr. Wilson had still another shot at the report.

"That's all hoo-doo about the convicts being fed on cold victuals, too. That's one of the grand jury fakes, or rather that's a case where the grand jury was faked by a lot of good for nothing prisoners, who lied to them just to get even with the keeper for defeating their riot out there some time ago."

"I wish the grand jury would go out there and make a right sort of investigation," said Major Kiser. The truth is, they are the fattest, blackest and sleekest looking convicts in the world."

"Yes, and the best cared for," spoke Dr. Wilson.

"The proof of it is that they always go back again," said Captain Garrett.

"You are right there," agreed Colonel Adair.

THE SHERIFF TAKES A HAND.

Sheriff Thomas asked to be permitted to address the board. He said if he was not carrying out the directions of the board, as to caring for and feeding the prisoners, he wanted to be further instructed.

He said that all previous grand juries have been satisfied with the jail and the prisoners' treatment, and the best evidence that they were well cared for was their health. Only one had died in twelve months, and she was sick when sent to jail.

Colonel Thomas admitted that the jail facilities were inadequate, and said he believed the board was fully aware of that fact. He had carried out all the suggestions of the board, even to building a new jail for revenue prisoners at his own expense, and had frequently called upon the board for improvements. He thought the affairs of the jail were getting along as well as could be expected under the circumstances, and invited the instruction of the board to further advance its condition. Colonel Thomas said Fulton county jail could not be compared to those in many other cities.

HAD BEEN THERE.

"I want to say, just here," said Major Kiser as Colonel Thomas retired, "that I have been to the jail frequently. I never go but that I visit the cook room and every other part of the place. I find that the food is substantial and well cooked. It is wholesome, and could not be better for the purpose.

"I have always had any necessary repairs made. Mr. Bellingrath is kept busy there half his time in improving and changing. Colonel Thomas says he thinks the stairway referred to in the grand jury report should be changed. This will be investigated."

She Has Got the Grip.

The reading of the jail committee report showed that only two cases of sickness had occurred among the prisoners during the month.

Jessie Bone is suffering from an attack of the influenza, and one of the other female prisoners is also slightly ill.

The report called attention to the ragged condition of a number of male prisoners, and recommended that they be provided with suitable garments, if such came within the province of the board.

Major Kiser said that he had furnished clothing to prisoners in several cases where it was necessary to do so in order to bring them into court, but did not know whether he had authority to furnish it to those in jail. The board decided that this was a matter discretionary with Mejor Kiser, chairman of the jail committee.

County Attorney Thomson reported that the bond of Bailiff Mercer, of the 1,234th district, was not acceptable because Justice Landrum had, in his report, failed to set out the grounds of appointment.

Opening the Bridge Bids.

At 12 o'clock the opening of bids for the bridge over the Chattahoochee river was begun, a number of bidders, or their representatives, being present in person.

Before the bids were opened Commissioner Hunnicutt said he wanted to be put on record as opposed to the building of the bridge—at least just now. He was sure the bridge would not prove for the good of the county, and then the financial condition did not warrant its building at this time. Mr. Hunnicutt said he was not certain even that the board had the right to put a bridge where this one was proposed, at a point where there was no road leading to or from it, and because there had been no petition for such road or roads.

Major Kiser argued for the bridge, asserting that the county was in excellent financial condition.

A vote was taken, and all but Mr. Hunnicutt voted to open the bids and build the bridge.

THE BIDDERS.

There were an even dozen bidders. They were as follows:

Missouri Valley Bridge and Iron works, of Leavenwort, Kansas, $13,400.

Burling Iron Bridge Co., Burling, Conn., $15,980.

Mt. Vernon Bridge Co., Mt. Vernon, Ohio. for the iron work only, $5,900.

M. E. Maher, Atlanta, Ga., $19,035.

Massailon Bridge Co., Massailon, Ohio, two specifications, $13,985 and $14,988.

King Iron Bridge and Manufacturing Co., of Cleveland, Ohio, $14,725.

Groton Bridge and Manufacturing Co., Groton, N. Y., $14,000.

Columbus Bridge Co., Columbus, Ohio, $14,525.

Youngstown Bridge Co., Youngstown, Ohio, $14,990.

Atlanta Bridge and Axle Co., $13,442.

Pittsburg Bridge company, $15,193.

George H. Crafts, Atlanta, $13,812.

It was decided not to accept any bids until today at 10 o'clock. All the papers were turned over to City Engineer Clayton, who will go through them and meet the bridge committee and bidders in the clerk's office this morning at 9 o'clock, when any explanation of bids will be considered.

Courthouse Bids.

The acceptance of bids for the extension to the courthouse was also deferred until this morning's meeting.

Only one bid, that of Contractor McGlver, was received. Some days ago Mr. Driscoll notified Commissioner Hunnicutt that he intended offering a bid, and the opening was postponed to allow his bid to arrive, as it was thought there must have been a miscarriage.

Other Matters.

At the last session of the legislature an act was passed, providing that the sheriff should be allowed to receive United States prisoners in the county jail, upon order of the county authorities. An order authorizing this was adopted.

Mr. T. J. Donaldson presented a petition, asking that his salary be increased to $2,000 per year, and that he also be allowed feed for two horses. The petition, which was handed in by Mr. Kiser, was granted.

The pay roll was taken up and approved, and a large amount of other routine business was transacted. A schedule of the road work for the coming year was outlined.

The board will meet again this morning at 10 o'clock.

SOME PEOPLE YOU MEET.

"Is that my picture, or that of the Three-Dollar Shoe Man, you're studying so carefully?"

The speaker was a large, fine-looking specimen of American manhood, who walked into THE CONSTITUTION office yesterday.

A splendid head, placed firmly upon a Grover Cleveland neck, silken, sandy mustache, and side whiskers, cut on the William H. Vanderbilt pattern, and piercing blue eyes, which seemed to look straight through you—these were the striking features of a rather striking face.

Then he introduced himself. It was Professor William Windsor, LL.B., "phrenologist and anthropologist."

* *

"I have been an active practictioner in my line," said the professor in answer to a question, "for fifteen years now. For some time before that I studied phrenology and practiced law, but for the past fifteen years I have devoted all my time to the active practice of that which I have now made my profession. This is the first time I have been to Atlanta, though I am very much of a southerner. I was born in Kentucky, and my father was a Virginian. He made a fortune on the Mississippi during the war, and after that was over he left the river and moved to Winconsin, where I was educated. I studied law in the office of ex-Secretary Vilas. but as I married one of the "unreconstructed" from Texas, I consider that I am very much of a southerner."

* *

"And as to phrenology——"

"I love it. There is so much to it—so much more than many people imagine. Of course I am working for money, but above and beyond that is the desire to do good to my fellow-men. How? Why, nobody has a better opportunity of doing geod than a conscientious phrenologist, for he can look into a man's character, into the inmost recesses of his heart, as it were."

"Is there anything in palmistry?"

"Oh, yes. There is no reason why character should not be read in any feature. It can be read, I have no doubt, in the feet, as well as is the head and the hands, but the trouble would be in getting comparisons. You couldn't very well ask every man you meet to pull off his shoes that you might study his feet, but every man studies the character of his neighbor as he reads it in his face. He may say he doesn't believe in phrenology, but, unconsciously, perhaps, he practices it,"

* *

"You spoke of doing good. Can you give me an instance?"

"Hundreds of them, I am nappy to say. By pointing out to people their faults and how to correct them, I know I have done good. This year I was out in Pueblo, Colorado, where I had been three years ago. While there a young man called on me, and brought with him his wife. Upon my last visit I had examined him and had pointed out several things to him. One was that he was too cautious. He is a young business man and is one of those fellows who are always afraid to take risks. I told him of this, and then, at his request, told him of the sort of young lady he should marry. Well, he found the girl and married her, and he told me he could point out where he had made seven thousand dollars by following my advice as to risks. That is only one instance; but I believe I have done much good."

* *

"And anthropology?"

"That means the siudy or human nature. In its application it includes man in all his physical, mental and social conditions. Phrenology is the science of the mind—mental philosophy; anthropology is the science of man—human philosophy. I contend that to the proper nnderstanding of these great subjects we must look for the solution of all social problems."

The professor will feel the bumps upon Atlanta heads during the next two weeks.

* *

Of all hard luck, Hal Hunter's has been the hardest. Everybody in the south knows Hal, but he was hardly recognizable as he stepped from a Central train yesterday.

"The grip," he said, laconically. "I've had it, or rather it's had me. I was laid up in a Macon hotel eight days with it—you heard me say Macon, didn't you?"

* *

Colonel W. S. Thomson is a life-long friend of Congressman Wilson, who is to speak at the chamber of commerce banquet.

"I don't know how Willie Wilson can speak now," he said yesterday, "but he is a natural orator—one of the best I ever heard. He was famous as a boy- I believe he is one of the best men the world ever produced. As a Sunday school boy at eleven or twelve years of age, he could repeat all the psalms, and I'll bet he hasn't forgotten them yet."

Professor Windsor, the greatest living phrenologist, lectures at the Gate City Guard armory tonight. Free to all. Don't miss it.

GRATUITOUS ADVICE.

This species of advice is not always acceptable, but in many instances much benefit would be derived were it acted upon. No section of the country is exempt from disease. To know the best means of combatting this common enemy, with the least injury to our pockets and tastes, is certainly a great advantage. We must expect Torpid Liver, Congested Spleen, Vitiated Bile and Inactive Bowels, and all prudent persons will supply themselves with Tutt's Pills, which stimulate the Liver, relieve the engorged Spleen, determine a healthy flow of Bile, thus regulating the bowels and causing all unhealthy secretions to pass off in a natural manner. "An ounce of preventive is worth a pound of cure." Be advised and use

Tutt's Liver Pills,

Price, 25c. Office, 39 & 41 Park Place, N. Y.

FOR THE AFFLICTED.

THE H. W. GRADY HOSPITAL AN ASSURED FACT.

A Meeting of the Committee Yesterday—The Appointing of Building and Location Sub-Committees.

Atlanta's greatest glory is her public spirited, philanthropic citizens.

Now they are at work on the H. W. Grady hospital. Over fifty-one thousand of the seventy-five thousand dollars necessary to build the hospital is as good as paid in.

Here is how it comes:

Thirty thousand dollars from the city.

Ten thousand from the Benevolent Home.

Then this list from individual citizens:

W. A. Moore, $5,000.
S. M. Inman, $1,000,
Fulton County Bag and Cotton Mills, $1,000 and $100 a year.
Joseph Hirsch, $1,000.
THE CONSTITUTION, $1,000.
Dr. A. W. Calhoun, $500.
H. T. Inman, $500.
Campbell Wallace, $100.
L. P. Grant, $100.
M. C. Kiser $500.
W. H. Venable, $250.
G. T. G. White, of New York $250.
George Winship, $300.
Clarence Knowles, $100.

Besides these there are a number of other gentlemen who have already signified their intention of giving like amounts. Their names will go down on the list definitely in a day or two, and it is only a question of a very few days when the full $75,000 will be reached.

Ss enthusiastic and confident are the members of the joint council and citizens committee that at a meeting held yesterday afternoon in the Young Men's Library association parlor, building and location committees were appointed.

The location committee is composed of Messrs. Joseph Hirsch, Dr. H. P. Cooper, S. M. Inman, Captain J. W. English and Colonel Albert Howell. The building committee is Messrs. Jacob Elsas, Dr. H. P. Cooper, Dr. A. W. Calhoun, S. M. Inman, Captain J. W. English and Joseph Hirsch.

These committees will go to work actively at once. Friday morning the location committee will visit several points of location discussed yesterday, and the building committee will at once begin the collection of data and preparation of plans for the hospital.

It was thought best not to accept the six acres offered as a gift by Mr. F. G. Sherman as yet, until it could be examined.

Several plans for the hospital were discussed. While nothing definite was agreed upon, the prevailing sentiment was in fav or of having two hospitals separate and distinct—one for the whites and one for the blacks. These buildings to be on different lots, probably in different quarters of the city. Both will be as centrally located as possible.

Beginning at once the popular subscription will be freely circulated. Each member of the joint committee has a special line assigned him, and it is confidently expected that when each has called upon those upon his list, the full amount will be reached, or may be exceeded.

The city has done her part toward building the hospital, now let the people do theirs.

All the members of the committee are working hard for its success. A final glorious success now only depends upon the support of the citizens. So, when you are approached, consider the great good of such a charity, and give it your sustenance.

Make the H. W. Grady hospital worthy of Atlanta, worthy of its objects, and worthy of the name it will honor.

JUST IN TIME.

Captain Joyner and His Men Prevent a Disastrous Conflagration.

As the city clock struck 10 last night its tones were drowned by the wild clanger of the fire alarm.

A broad sheet of fire sprang from the rear of P. H. Snook's furniture establishment, on the Walton street side, but the firemen were prepared for it.

In the rear of the tall building is a little alcove that was stacked full of bed slats, with a lot of excelsior mixed with them. Little Arthur Stockwell was passing the building just at 10, and saw a blaze spring up from this alcove. He called to a policeman, who turned in the alarm from box No. 15.

The fire department, in a few seconds, had the water playing on the roaring flames which had reached the basement, gone up the stairway to the second floor, and aided by the suction from the stairway in the middle of the building, were running along the ceiling, seething and crackling everything they touched.

IT WAS AN EMERGENCY,

such as the department has seldom been called upon to encounter; but the boys proved equal to the occasion.

After a hard fight the fire was gotten under control, and Mr. Snook, who had been aroused from his bed, went with Chief Joyner through the building. He was unable to estimate the damage. The basement was packed and jammed with cheap furniture, and the fire had eaten into this for a considerable distance.

The first floor was piled with fine furniture, so full that only two narrow aisles extending, the length of the building, admitted the passage of salesmen and customers.

Adjacent to where the fire caught was piled a car load of Grand Rapids furniture, no suit worth less than $100, the whole amounting to at least $2,000. This was ruined. All along the left-hand aisle costly pieces were scorched and blistered, and elegant mirrors cracked and defaced.

IN THE SECOND STORY

the damage was considerable at both ends of the building. Furniture was scorched and blistered, chairs burned, mirrors broken, the destructive element having, in the few brief minutes of its ravages, destroyed the skilled work of the finest factories in the country.

Mr. Snook thought that $5,000 would cover the loss, and Chief Joyner coincided in the opinion.

The amount of stock carried was estimated at about $60,000. Mr. Snook carried only $10,000 to $12,000 insarance.

The building belongs to Mr. Healy, and the damage to it only amounts to a few hundred dollars. It is fully covered by insurance.

HE WILL BE OPEN TODAY.

Mr. Snook said last night that he would open his front doors as usual this morning. The stock in a large part of the store was uninjured, and he has a lot in the railroad warehouses, with which he will be able to replenish and go on with his business.

One thing which made the fire so dangerous was the fact that a large amount of excelsior and packing rubbish was piled in the basement, just under the fire, and it gave a stubborn fight for the firemen.

The damage by water, on the first and second floors, was light, considering the formidable nature of the fire.

A cigar thrown into the excelsior near the door is supposed to have caused the fire.

AT THE THEATER.

The Boston Quintette club gave a performance last night which proved a treat to all lovers of music. Every number on the programme was rendered in a masterly manner. The members of the club are: John F. Rhodes, solo violinist; Paul Mende, violinist; Adolph Burose, flute virtuoso and violinist; Armin Recker, viola soloist and violincellist; Louis Blumenberg, violincello virtuoso, and Miss Anne Carpenter, prima donna soprano.

Every number gave the audience great pleasure, as was evinced by the hearty applause which rected the performers. Mr. Louis Blumenbergl was obliged to repeat his violincello solo, and in reply to an encore, Miss Carpenter sang "Mollie Bawn" most exquisitely. The full programme was:

PART I.

1. Quintette—Op. 5, Allegro—Svendsen.
2. Cavatina—Queen of Sheba. Gounod.—Miss Anne Carpenter.
3. Flute Solo—Fantaisie. Popp.—Mr. Adolph Burose.
4. Quartette, "Andante Cantabile, Op. 2."—Tschaikowsky.
5. "Danse Hollandaise," for Violoncello. Dunkler.—Mr. Louis Blumenberg.

PART II.

6. a. Traeumerei—Schumann. b. Near the Ball.—Gillet.
7. Ballad, selected.—Miss Annie Carpenter—encore. Mollie Bawn.
8. Violin solo. Souvenier d'Haynd.—Leonard. Mr. John E. Rhodes.
9. Quintette, Babbleage—Gillet.

DICK HAWES'S BODY

TO BE BROUGHT TO ATLANTA FOR INTERMENT.

He Has Given His Boy to a Catholic Church to Be Educated, But Mrs. Jim Hawes Objects to the Plan.

Dick Hawes wants to be buried in Atlanta.

And he wants his boy turned over to the Catholic university, in Georgetown, District of Columbia, to be educated and raised.

His first request will be granted.

But the last one will be refused, even if it should resul in a law suit.

Hawes has given up all hopes, and is now counting the minutes of life left to him—no longer reckoning the time by days, because there are too few of them left to him. On the day Colonel Taliaferro visited Hawes and informed him that the supreme court had refused to interfere, the prisoner became despondent. Up to that time he had been the same Hawes who ran an engine in and out of Atlanta on the West Point road years ago. His prison life has been a remarkable one in many respects. When first jailed Hawes denied all of the crimes charged to him, and conducted himself very much as an innocent man might have done. At any rate he did not appear to mind the confinement, and acted as though he was anxious to face the charge. He soon became the monarch of the jail, and passed many hours sitting as judge of the court jail. That court was always organized when a new prisoner was admitted, and Hawes was invariably the judge. Some of the sentences he passed upon the prisoners, too, before him was severe. Then Hawes was in the habit of seeing that his sentences were carried out rigidly, and many an extra lick was laid upon a prisoner's back, after the whipping began, by a new order from him as he looked on.

Hawes received many notes from ladies, while flowers were sent him nearly every day. Two young school girls—girls twelve or thirteen years of age—visited him every day for months, and every time they called carried flowers with them. Hawes was always glad to see them, and when they were late he became very impatient. Soon after he was convicted they called one day and after handing him the famous one of them said:

"Mr. Hawes we can't come any more and we hope you will be prepared to die when the time comes."

"Why can't you come?" the prisoner asked eagerly.

"Because mama says we must not. She says you will want all your time now to read the Bible and pray and we musn't interfere with you."

"I'm so sorry," said Hawes, "for I'll miss your flowers so much."

One of the children looked at him a moment and then remarked:

"Well, if you hadn't killed little May, you would have had a little girl of your own to bring you flowers every day."

Hawes was startled by the remark, and turning around, walked away. The little girls were about May Hawes's age, and the thrust appeared to go home. Since then he has not been the same man. On that day he gave up all prison fun, and began reading his Bible and praying.

Within the past week the Catholic priest has been visiting Hawes regularly, and has awakened him to his situation. He now takes a lively interest in his prayers and Bible, and meets his spiritual advicer gladly. His greatest anxiety, now that he knows he must hang, is his son. For two or three days past he has been conferring with Father Daily about the boy, and yesterday expressed the desire that he would take him and send him to the Catholic school in Georgetown, D. C.

Here is a special telegram to THE CONSTITUTION last night, telling of the conference between Hawes and Father Daily:

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., February 5.—[Special.] Dick Hawes will make but one dying request—that he be buried in Atlanta.

This morning he arranged for his little boy to be educated by the Catholic church. Father Daly has called to see Hawes several times since he was sentenced to hang, and has talked to him about the advisability of sending his boy to the large Catholic university at Georgetown, District of Columbia. Hawes asked for time to consider it, saying the boy was now with relatives in Altanta, and that they were very much attached to the little fellow, now only six years old. He was in doubt whether it was best they should train him or not.

Father Daly called this morning, and had a long and earnest talk with Hawes, the result of it being that the condemned man is to turn his son over to the church, to be educated, and he is to be sent to Georgetown college when considered most expedient. After the priest had departed, Hawes expressed himself to the guard as being greatly relieved, because the future of his boy would be carefully looked after

The boy is now in Atlanta with Mr. Jim Hawes, and has been since the arrest of his father. He is a bright little fellow, and to him Mr. and Mrs. James Hawes are very much attached. Mr. Hawes was not at home last night, but Mrs. Hawes said:

"He has been with us a year or more and we love him dearly. We are not going to give him up."

When informed of the result of the conference between Dick Hawes and the priest, she said:

"We are able to take care of him, raise him and educate him."

The scaffold from which Hawes will hang will be used next week. Gilbert Lowe, a negro, who killed a man named Meadows, is to be hung from it Tuesday.

HIS VOTE IS WANTED.

The Emperor of Germany Very Kind to the Workingmen.

BERLIN, February 5.—The emperor has issued order or imperial rescript, addressed to Baron Von Berlepsch, the new minister of commerce, in which he says that however valuable or important are the measures now in operation for improving the condition of the working people, they are not to be compared with what a proper performance of the duty before the new minister will realize. He then specifically decides an extension of application of the system of the workingmen's insurance, and the opening of an inquiry into all trade laws affecting factory laws.

The emperor affirms in the rescript that it is the duty of the state to so regulate the duration and nature of labor as to insure health, morality and the supply of all economic wants of workingmen, and to preserve their claims to equality before the law. For the promotion of peace between the workingmen and their employers, legal measures must be taken toward the establishment of regulations empowering workingmen to appoint delegates, enjoying their confidence, to represent them in the settlement of affairs, these delegates safeguarding the interests of the workingmen whom they represent in all negotiations with employes or with the government. Such a system would enable the workingmen to express their wishes and grievances peaceably and freely, and would give the authorities of the state an opportunity to inform themselves in every direct way of the condition of the working people, thus keeping in touch with all their activities and impulses.

Referring to the state of things in the mines, the emperor says, owing to his anxiety for the welfare of the men, he wishes to see the mines developed iuto model establishments, and desires that measures shall be taken to that end.

A council of state will meet to consider the preliminary questions involved in carrying out these idea. Experts will be called to testify before it. The emperor himself will preside. The emperor's rescript and his order to Minister Von Baileston have caused a great sensation in parliamentary circles. They are compared with Von Boetticher's statement in the reichstag that further legislation of the kind could have no better success than previous legislation had had. But when Von Boetticher made that declaration he was talking to the reichstag only. The elections were not precisely on the carpet, and nobody was in the presence of an immediate necessity to persuade the workingman away from social circles by pretending an astonishing regard for his welfare. It is observed that neither document is countersigned by a responsible minister.

ATLANTA HIBERNIANS.

THEY ARE TO OBSERVE GENERALLY ST. PATRICK'S DAY

When They Will Elect Officers and Have a Good Time Generally—Something About the Candidates and the Society.

The Atlanta Hibernians are coming from their winter quarters and are beginning to prepare for St. Patrick's day.

A lively day it will be.

Then, the society will elect officers, pluck their sprigs of shamrock and wave the green.

The election will be a warm one, and even now is engrossing the attention of every Hibernian in Atlanta. The presidential chair is the most important one in the society, and this year five of the very best members want to drop into it. They are Timothy Burk, Patrick McNamara, Stephen Grady, J. J. Duffy and James Walsh.

Mr. Burk is the present chief executive of the body and has occupied the chair five or six years with credit to himself and to the entire satisfaction of the members.

Patrick McNamara is well known as one of Atlanta's most successful and popular young Irishmen—an Irishman everybody likes.

Stephen Grady has many friends who would be pleased to see him in the big chair.

J. J. Duffy has convinced Atlantians that an Irishman can run a successful and popular grocery house.

James Walsh has long been identified with the public work of the city, and is known as one of the most genial men whose name goes upon the city comptroller's check book.

The five candidates and their friends are working industriously among the members and the result is in great doubt.

The Hibernian society is one of the oldest in Atlanta. It was organized away back in the 50's, but was suspended during the war because every member went to the front to defend the south. Immediately after the war it was reorganized, and Mr. John H. Flynn, master mechanic of the Western and Atlantic, was elected president. Under his administration the Hibernians flourished and at one time there was over $5,000 in the treasury. This was a few years ago, and the association having no use for the money determined to divide it out. The division, of course, depleted the treasury, but that did not affect the happiness of the members.

A dollar never worries a true Irishman,

When Mr. Flynn was removed from the chair, by death, Mr. Burk was elected, and has been president since. The society is a benevolent one, and, besides burying ts members, pays a benefit to the sick. It is non political, and has no creed test.

Every member is anxiously waiting for the 17th of March—St. Patrick's day, and the day for the election of president.

THE SNOW MELTS

And Oregon Rivers Become Raging Seas—Northern Pacific Railroad Blocked.

SAN FRANCISCO, February 5.—A dispatch from Jacksonville, Ore., says a phenomenal rainstorn has prevailed in southern Oregon since last Friday, which, in connection with the melting snows in the mountains, has caused the greatest flood known since the country was settled. The damage to southern Oregon cannot be estimated as yet, for postal communication is so uncertain and limited that only surmises can be made of the ravages of the water on the line of the numerous tributaries of Rogue river. Many ranches have been damaged, if not ruined and miles of fencing have been swept away. Much of the finest soil in the lower valley has been washed down to the gravel and bed rocks and the spectacle of the fields flooded, roads washed out and bridges and culverts demolished, is common.

The fertile Bear creek region has not escaped visitation. Part of the valley presents the appearance of a turbid sea and communication between its many towns has been almost suspended by the swolen foothill streams.

BEAR CREEK BOOMING.

Bear creek itself has borne along a great deal of wreckage, fences, outbuilding and even barns and houses, and has wrought much destruction in undermining and slucing off of the deep alluvia deposits that composes its banks.

In the Applegate region there are few bridges left. Many people were obliged to leave their homes for safety. Great damage has been done to the mining interests of the section by the bursting of dams and reservoirs, breaking and filling the ditches and the loss of flume boxes and machinery.

The Oregon and California railroad track, in southern Oregon, has been washed away for miles, and the roadbed is seriously damaged along the whole line. There has not been a mail from either north or south for several weeks. Hundreds of thousands of dollars will not cover it.

THE WILLIAMETTE RISING RAPADLY.

Advices from Portland, Ore., say the situation there is undoubtedly due to the rapid rise of the Williamette river. It flows into the Columbia, just above Portland. During the winter snow drifts in some places were fifteen and twenty feet high. During the past few days the warm winds have melted this snow and the Williamette river has become a torrent.

DAMAGE TO THE NORTHERN PACIFIC.

On the Northern Pacific between Noxon and Trout creek, there have been several avalanches since last Saturday, and telegraph lines there are also interrupted.

From another source information has been received by the Associated Press to the effect that the Southern Pacific's California line is still blockaded and suffering severely from washouts along the streams, which are rising rapidly from the recent rains and melting snows.

The latest information from Portland develops the fact that the Union Pacific is again closed, this time owing to heavy rains, melting snows and snowslides along the Columbia river between Dallas and Portland, where the road suffered so severely two years ago from the same causes.

AN AVALANCHE IN IDAHO.

SPOKANE FALLS, Washington, February 5.—The town of Burke, Idaho, in the Cœur d' Alene mining district, has been nearly destroyed by an avalanche. Half of the business houses are in ruins. Three men were killed, and the terror-stricken inhabitants have fled to the towns of Gem and Walica, fearing a repetition of the disaster.

Particulars are meager, as the wires to all points are down, leaving no means of hearing. This occurred yesterday afternoon. With scarcely a moment's warning the tremendous mass of snow and rock swept down upon the town from the west side of the narrow gulch in which it is situated. Five men were buried beneath the snow. Two were rescued, but others are dead, and their bodies have not yet been recovered.

FIRES YESTERDAY.

A Large Fire in Brooklyn—Wharves Burn in Portland.

NEW YORK, February 5.—About half an hour after midnight fire broke out in the big building occupied by the American Matting company on Spencer street, between Myrtle and Willoughby avenues, Brooklyn. The building is four stories in height and has a frontage of 200 feet. The building is filled with inflammable material and is burning furiously. Three fire alarms have been sent and two ambulances have been summoned to the spot.

PORTLAND, Me., February 5.—Fire broke out on Brown wharf tonight and burned out two adjoining wharves, with buildings, goods in transit, lumber, etc. Loss $100,000; fully insured.

The Constitution Organ.

SMITH MILLS, N. C., Febrnary 1.—Editors Constitution: Last night a goodly number of ladies and gentlemen of this town, gathered at the residence of Mr. C. W. Pearce, to test his new CONSTITUTION organ, and it was pronounced by all present to be one of the very best. The tones were sweet and the melody excellent, never before did I sit under the sonnd of sweeter music. I can heartily recommend THE CONSTITUTION organ to the hundreds of thousand readers of THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION, to be first-class in workmanship and melody. They are an ornament to any parlor, and a pleasure to any family.

JOHN F. FOSTER

THE CITY HALL.

THE WATER BOARD WILL CONTINUE THE WELL.

The Water to Be Drawn from the Bottom of the Well—The Firemen Are Insured—The Money the City Paid Out Yesterday.

The artesian well will not be plugged up.

The board of water commissioners has decided that question finally.

The water hereafter will be drawn from the bottom of the well.

The board convened in regular session yesterday morning in the waterworks office, with President Hammock in the chair, and Mr. Haas, of the first ward, and Mr. Smith, of the third ward; Mr. Erwin, of the fourth, and Mr. Winship, of the sixth, in attendance. Immediately after calling the meeting to order President Hammock remarked:

"We will first hear from the executive committee about the artesian well."

Mr. Winship, chairman of the committee, stated that he and his associates had carefully considered the report of Colonel Baum and the paper submitted by Mr. Kimball and had concluded that the trouble now existing was probably due to the veins from which the water is drawn. The information acquired indicated that the bottom of the well would furnish pure water, and believing this to be true, the committee submitted this report:

"The committee recommends that all the veins above the 1,160-foot vein be cut off and another trial of the well be given.

GEORGE WINSHIP, Chairman."

The report of the committee was adopted without discussion, and the work will be commenced at once.

It is estimated that the change will cost the city about $1,400 to $1,500. The present machinery will have to be moved and casing sunk in the well to the point where the 1,160 feet vein feeds the hole. Much of the present machinery will have to be replaced with new, not that the machinery now in use is worn out, but because it will not reach. The machinery taken away, however, will be accepted by the parties supplying the new at its market value.

It is known that Colonel Baum, who built the well, will bid for the work necessary in making the change. If there is one man in Atlanta who loves that well that man is Colonel Baum. When the general council decided to bore an artesian well, Colonel Baum was in Pennsylvania drilling holes for oil. He saw the advertisement, and put in a bid—a bid so reasonable that the work was awarded to him. He came to Atlanta to bore the well, but before the drill had worked itself a hundred feet down he was in love with Atlanta, and had decided to make it his home. Colonel Baum and his cavalry boots quickly became identified with Atlanta.

And when the boots turned a corner, the colonel was sure to be in that neighborhood.

After completing the well, Colonel Baum embarked in the box manufacturing business, and became one of Atlanta's best citizens.

How the City's Money Goes.

Atlanta spent nearly seven thousand dollars yesterday, and every cent of the money passed through Comptroller Goldsmith's hands.

Here are the warrants he issued yesterday:

C. E. Boynton et al, trustee	$ 150 00
W. H. Scott	35 00
Board of education	6,400 00
W. V. Sullivan, receiver	5 20
W. V. Sullivan, receiver	3 20
C. S. Pines	150 00
A. B. Connolly	16 75
W. L. Traynham	34 64
Total	$6,794 79

The Firemen Insured.

The members of the Atlanta fire department cost the city fourteen hundred dollars yesterday.

And Atlanta never made a better investment.

For some time past Chief Joyner has been working with the fire masters, to secure an insurance for his men. In his work he found Hon. Albert Howell, chairman of the fire board, a strong assistant, and yesterday the two succeeded in inducing the fire board to pay for an accident policy for every man in the department. There are fifty-six firemen and each one now has the satisfaction of knowing that his family will receive $1,500 if he is killed, and that ten dollars a week will be paid him if he is hurt.

The policies are good for a year, and should be renewed by the city before they expire.

Colonel Adair and the Health Board.

The board of health and Colonel Adair, the veteral real estate agent, are quarreling.

It is all about some sewer connections.

Colonel Adair has charge of a large body of land, part of which fronts on Capitol avenue. The land belongs to parties in the east, and is quite valuable, On it are two or three small houses, and near the houses is a large sewer. This sewer drains and cleans up that section of the city and the board of health has issued a paper requiring all persons living on Capitol avenue to connect with it.

Colonel Adair declines to make the connection because his houses front on Crew street.

The board of health insists that he should make the connection, asserting that the houses have been changed since the order was promulgated.

The Exposition Wrestlers.

Two large black bears have been added to the Gress zoo, at Grant park. They were given the park commission a few days ago, and are now chained to a stake near bruin, who has been there some time. The bears are the same seen at the Piedmont park during the exposition.

REJECTED THE RESOLUTION.

The Colored Men's Convention Indulge in a Heated Discussion.

WASHINGTON, February 5.—In the colored men's national convention today, the proceedings soon became turbulent, and for some time very little took place appertaining to the purpose for which the convention was called.

Rev. Dr. Derrick proposed a resolution commending the southern press, and this immediately gave rise to a long and frequently heated discussion.

The resolution says:

That in view of the favorable attitude recently adopted by several governors and members of the southern press decrying the outrages perpetrated on the colored people in several sections of the south, it is the sense of this convention that the tone of the southern press be commended and that we do all in our power to increase that sentiment.

Dr. Derrick said that he had positive knowledge that many men in the south were in sympathy with the negro and the convention being under no political bonds, the resolution should be adopted. Bloodshed must be stopped.

Editor Mitchell, of the Richmond Planet, spoke in favor of the resolution, and said he was glad to have an opportunity to show the people and the papers that their sympathy was appreciated.

Chairman Price vacated the chair and made a strong and forcible argument in favor of the resolution.

C. H. J. Taylor, of Georgia; H. K. Loeb, of Ohio; H. C. C. Astwood, of New York, and Rev. Dr. Brooks, of this city, also favored the resolution.

Rev. Isaac More, of Pennsylvania, and Lawyer Hewlett, of this city, strongly opposed its adoption, and the resolution was finally defeated.

Senator Blair made a speech, in which he urged the convention to petition congress to pass the educational bill.

Editor Mitchell, of Richmond, read a paper upon outrages upon colored people in the south. He said that 383 negroes had been lynched in the south from 1887 to date. He declared that colored men had been roasted in North Carolina.

When one of the delegates called him to account for making such an assertion, H. G. Gussum, of Edison, N. C., corroborated Mitchell, and said he knew personally persons who had been roasted.

A permanent organization was formed to be known as "The American Citizens' Equal Rights Association of the United States of America," to meet annually in February. Auxilliary associations are to be formed in every state and territory under the judiciary of the national organizasion. A president and treasurer are to be elected annually by ballot.

A Card.

The fire at my store last night will not interfere with the transaction of my business, it being confined to my rear wareroom, for which I am indebted to the gallant services of the south's most efficient fire department. And "the cheapest furniture house in Georgia," is prepared to sustain its reputation for low prices and fair dealing.

PEYTON H. SNOOK

ORANGE BLOSSOMS.

WEDDING BELLS RANG OUT RIGHT MERRILY YESTERDAY.

A Number of Notable Marriages Took Place in Atlanta Yesterday—Other News of Society.

The wedding of Mr. Joseph N. Moody and Miss Hannah Sheehan, which occurred last evening at the home of the bride, on Pryor street, was one of the most beautiful and effective ever seen in Atlanta.

The house was brilliantly illuminated and beautifully decorated with palms and flowers. The wedding table was a marvel of artistic decoration. In the center was the bride's cake, which was adorned in Louisville by Kline. It was beautifully ornamented around the sides and top, and in the center was a design in icing representing the ship of love—the fair sails spread and Cupid in the ship playing upon a lyre. From the smilax-twined chandeliers was suspended white, crimson, pink, lilac and yellow to represent the gowns of the bride and her maids. These ribbons extended to the sides of the table and were confined with flowers. The mirror in the center was wreathed in maiden-hair fern and pansies; the other ornaments were beautifully iced cakes, bowls of fruit and flowers, and many fairy lamps shed their soft light upon the scene. The smaller tables were each decorated to suggest the colors worn by the bride and her maids. The bride's table was adorned with pure white pansies, white ribbons and fairy lamps, with crystal globes; the other three tables had pansies for their flowers, and red, yellow, lilac and pink for their ribbons.

In the drawing-room, to the right, the presents were displayed. A more elegant array, or larger number, were never received by a bride.

In the drawing-room to the left, Father Keilly vicar general of Georgia, performed most eloquently the beautiful ceremony of the Roman Catholic church. This room was exquisitely decorated in palms and flowers. The bridal party arranged themselves in a semi-circle upon soft white rugs in front of a splendid bank of palms.

The attendants were as follows:

Miss Nora Sheehan and Mr. Alton Angier.

Miss Eva Supple, of Milledgeville, and Dr. William Perrin Nicolson.

Miss Sara Divine, of Wilmington, N. C., and Mr. Alex Hull.

The bride made a bright and charming picture in a gown royally magnificent. The robe was of rich ivory white duchesse satin, with a court train and a fall of elegant duchesse lace on the right side, which was extended to the left shoulder. The front drapery was of satin, and the left was formed of a heavily fringed double satin sash. The short sleeves and neck were finished with duchesse lace. The only flowers were a dainty corsage garniture of lilies of the valley and a bouquet of bride roses, fringed with lilies of the valley. The long illusion veil was confined by diamond pins, and diamond ornaments, among them a superb pair of earrings, were worn; white satin slippers and long white undressed kid gloves completed the elegant costume.

The bridemaids' costumes were made in the artistic Empress Josephine style.

Miss Sheehan wore lilac crepe de chine and la France roses.

Miss Supple, rich cream silk, souvenir de Wootteen roses.

Miss Divine, pink crepe de chine, Mareshal Neil roses.

During the ceremony and the delightful reception which followed, the orchestra, placed behind a bank of palms in the hall, discoursed delightful and appropriate music.

Mr. and Mrs. Moody left for a wedding trip to the land of flowers, followed by the congratulations of many friends. Miss Sheehan, the bride, has been universally admired by all who know her. She is lovely in character and person, clever, accomplished and attractive, and the man who has won her for his own is blessed, indeed.

Mr. Moody is one of Atlanta's most prominent and most popular young men. He has for some years been prominent in insurance circles, his business being one of the largest in the south. He is also prominent in other lines of business. He is one of the original builders of the Atlanta and Florida railroad, and is now one of the prominent stockholders, largely interested in the success of the enterprise. Mr. Moody has many very warm friends here in Atlanta, and the congratulations to him and his bride will be most hearty.

Mr. and Mrs. Moody will make their home at 124 Peachtree.

White-Turner.

A beautiful wedding occurred last evening at the Third Presbyterian church. The church was beautifully decorated in arches covered with flowers, with many white satin ribbons. Waxen tapers were placed in the arches, the whole effect being most beautiful.

The happy pair were Mr. Edgar White and Miss Jessie May Turner. The attendants were Mr. Lewis White and Miss Daisy Turner, Mr. Lewis Brooks and Miss Annie White; and the ushers were Mr. James Bissel and Mr. John Simmons. The bridal party entered the church to the strains of Mendelsshon's wedding march and the ceremony was impressively and beautifully performed by the Rev. Mr. Wholeby.

The bride was exquisitely pretty in a gown of lavender satin albatross, with pearl ornaments and bride roses. The bridesmaids wore tasteful and becoming evening toilets. After the ceremony an elegaut reception was given at the home of Mrs. Battle, the sister of the groom. The house was brilliantly illuminated and artistically adorned with flowers and palms and the wedding table was most charmingly arranged with flowers, fruits and handsomely iced cakes. The young couple have the congratulations of all who know them. Miss Turner is lovely, attractive and possessed of all the rare and graceful womanly virtues which go to the making of a charming wife. Mr. White is admired by all who know him for his fine business qualities, his integrity, manliness and personal attractiveness. He is well worthy the prize he has won.

Hebert-Morse.

A quiet but notable weddidg was solemnized at the Church of the Immaculate Conception yesterday by Rev. Father Keily, V. G., the contracting parties being Mr. Paul Octave Hebert, son of ex-Governar P. O. Herbert, of Louisiana, and Miss Angela Lewis Morse, daughter of Dr. Malcolm Morse, formerly of New Orleans.

Connolly—Phalzer.

The wedding of Mr. John P. Connolly and Miss Lizzie Phalzer was celebrated at 5:30 yesterday afternoon at the church of Saints Peter and Paul, Rev. Father McCarthy officiating. The attendants were Mr. James Lynch and Miss Kate Connally. After the ceremony a delightful reception was given at the residence of the bride on Jones avenue. Many friends of Mr. and Mrs. Cannolly wish them every happiness in life.

⁂

Mr. Sam Hall gave a delightful supper after the german at the Kimball Tuesday night to a few friends. Among those present were the Misses. Clarke, Crane, Barker, Barnitz, Harwood, Rawles, Closson, Hoppersett, Jones; Messrs. Martin, Comegys, Grant, Adams, Paine, Bullock, Palmer, Kenly, Bethel and others.

⁂

CUTHBERT, Ga., February 5.—[Special.]—Mr. John D. Gunn, of Cuthbert, married Miss Mattie Wilkerson, of Talbotton today. Mr. Gnnn is one of Cuthbert's most popular and business like young men, being engaged in a lucrative banking business here and carries with him on this pleasant journey the hearty good wishes of many warm friends. He married one of Talbotton's fairest daughters, a young lady of rare intellectual qualities and gifted in many ways to make her a worthy prize. An elegant reception will be tendered the pair on Friday evening, at the residence of Mrs. J. McK. Gunn, the groom's mother.

⁂

All music-loving people, who like to understand music as well as to enjoy it, will attend Professor Sternberg's lecture at the Unitarian church this evening at 8 o'clock. Few men in the country are so well prepared as he is to discuss or to illustrate this great subject. Professor Sternberg's address before the musical convention in Philadelphia last year delighted the masters who met there. The lecture will be illustrated by musical instruments and in other ways. It is a new and carefully prepared treatment of the subject, and those who miss it will lose a rare chance for musical education and enjoyment.

⁂

THOMASVILLE, Ga., February 5.—[Special.]—Miss Mamie Wright, daughter of Colonel A. P. Wright, and Mr. George S. Smith, of Macon, were married this morning at 11 o'clock in St. Thomas Episcopal church, Rev. C. T. Loche officiating, assisted by Rev. Mr. Shober. The attendants were: Miss Annie J. Champion and Captain Roff Sims, Miss Goodwin Saft and Mr. H. C. Kendall, Miss Blanche Tarwater and Mr. B. H. Wright. The two charming little misses, Daisy Scott and Julia Wright, also served as attendants.

⁂

Invitations were received by Atlanta friends yesterday announcing the marriage of Miss Ella Albright to Samuel B. Thompson this afternoon, Febrary 6th. Miss Albright is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John L. Albright, of McComb City, Miss., and the ceremony is to be performed at the First Methodist church in that city. The future home of the young couple is to be in Lake City, Fla.

⁂

Mrs. James Freeman has issued invitations for a adies' luncheon tomorrow at 3 o'clock. Of conrse, all invited will have a charming time.

A DELICIOUS LUNCHEON FREE.

A delicious free luncheon was served yesterday at Hunnicutt & Bellingrath's store on Peachtree street. It was a very different affair, however, from the usual free luncheon, and many well-known ladies joined the crowd and partook of the deliciously cooked viands. The entertainment was given to show the peculiar excellence of the Charter Oak stove, and every species of food was cooked in the presence of the visitors, in order to prove that delicate cake and roast meats could be cooked with equal perfection. The free lunch will be carried on daily, and everybody who cares for sumptuous fare is invited to come and see what can be accomplished by the improved Charter Oak Stove.

PERSONAL.

C. J. DALIEL, furniture, wall paper, window shades. 42 Marietta street. Telephone 77.

DR. W. S. ARMSTRONG has removed his office to No. 130 Washington street.

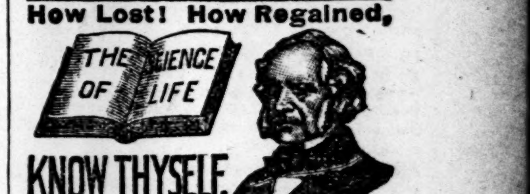
MR. B. W. WRENN, general passenger and ticket agent of the East Tennessee, was in Atlanta yesterday.

DIED.

CARTER.—Miss Maud W. Carter, the beloved daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Carter, died at 11:10 p. m., February 5th, 1890, after an illness of seventeen days of pneumonia. Funeral notice tomorrow.

THE GLORY OF MAN STRENGTH VITALITY!

How Lost! How Regained,



KNOW THYSELF.

THE SCIENCE OF LIFE

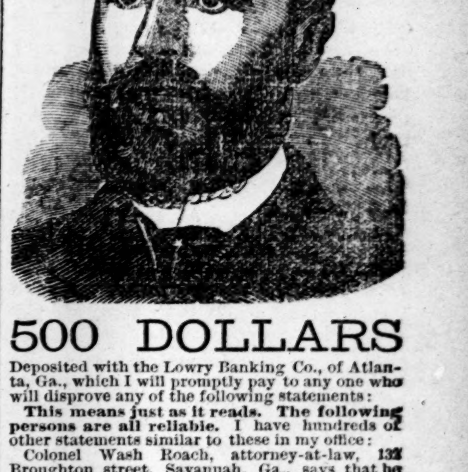
A Scientific and Standard Popular Medical Treatise on the Errors of Youth, Premature Decline, Nervous and Physical Debility, Impurities of the Blood.

EXHAUSTED VITALITY AND THE UNTOLD MISERIES

Resulting from Folly, Vice, Ignorance, Excesses or Overtaxation, Enervating and unfitting the victim for Work, Business, the Married or Social Relation. Avoid unskillful pretenders. Possess this great work. It contains 300 pages, royal 8vo. Beautiful binding, embossed, full gilt. Price only $1.00 by mail, postpaid, concealed in plain wrapper. Illustrative Prospectus Free, if you apply now. The distinguished author, Wm. H. Parker, M. D., received the GOLD AND JEWELLED MEDAL from the National Medical Association for this PRIZE ESSAY on NERVOUS and PHYSICAL DEBILITY. Dr. Parker and a corps of Assistant Physicians may be consulted, confidentially, by mail or in person, at the office of THE PEABODY MEDICAL INSTITUTE, No. 4 Bulfinch St., Boston, Mass., to whom all orders for books or letters for advice should be directed as above.

DR. W. J. TUCKER

Treats Successfully All Chronic Diseases.



500 DOLLARS

Deposited with the Lowry Banking Co., of Atlanta, Ga., which I will promptly pay to any one who will disprove any of the following statements:

This means just as it reads. The following persons are all reliable. I have hundreds of other statements similar to these in my office:

Colonel Wash Roach, attorney-at-law, 132 Broughton street, Savannah, Ga., says that he has for five years suffered with severe stricture and ulceration of the rectum. After having tried many of the most eminent physicians in Georgia, and having traveled nearly all over the country in search of health, I found no relief until I put myself under Dr. W. J. Tucker, and in the short space of three moths I find myself nearly well.

Mrs. H. P. Stevens, an estimable lady of Waycross, Ga., says: Five years ago I was given up to die by the best physicians of southeast, Georgia, all of whom said I could not live but a few weeks. As the last resot I determined to try Dr. W. J. Tucker, of Atlanta, Ga. In less than three months the doctor had me restored to health. I am confident I would have died had it not been for his marvelous skill.

W. H. Phillips, Simsboro, La., says: I have suffered for ten years with liver disease and chronic diarrhoea, and after being treated by Dr. W. J. Tucker a very short time am almost entirely well.

Dr. Fred B. Palmer, Atlanta, Ga., one of the best known and most popular druggists of Georgia, and also himself a physician, suffered for many years with piles, was cured by Dr. W. J. Tucker and remains perfectly well.

Mrs. J. F. Kinsey, Camak, Ga.: Spinal disease, nervous prostration and diseases peculiar to her sex, confined to her bed, helpless for many months, treated by Dr. W. J. Tucker three or four years ago, and since that time has been able to attend to her household duties.

Mrs. J. H. Seme, Dawson, Ga., says: I have experienced the most remarkable benefit from Dr. W. J. Tucker's treatment, gained fifteen or twenty pounds in the last few months. I advise all suffering ladies to give him a trial.

Hon. E. E. Foy, Egypt, Ga., says he suffered for many years with a chronic malady, was cured by Dr. W. J. Tucker three years ago, and loses no opportunity to tell the afflicted of Dr. Tucker's skill.

The above statements are all true; no sane man would publish them if they were not, and if you do not believe me, write to the parties and satisfy yourself. I treat successfully chronic diseases and weaknesses of both sexes. I treat all who have dealings with me honestly and conscientiously. I am responsible for what I say and do professionally, financially and individually. If you are afflicted write to me or call and you shall have an honest opinion.

Treating Patients by Correspondence.

It is rarely necessary for me to see my patients. Many patients can be better treated that way than by meeting the physician direct. Patients should always give age, sex, married or single, present and former weight (as near as possible) and occupation. Follow this with history of case in your own language, giving all symptoms, inclosing stamp for reply. Address:

W. J. TUCKER, M. D.,
Piedmont Medical Institute,
9 Marietta Street, - - - - - Atlanta, Ga

Church's Improved Alabastine, FOR WALLS AND CEILINGS.

ONE CARLOAD JUST RECEIVED.

Trade Supplied at Factory Prices.

A. P. TRIPOD,
jan 25 d-tf 45 Decatur Street, Atlanta.

THE CONSTITUTION.

PUBLISHED DAILY, SUNDAY AND WEEKLY.

The Daily (Including Sunday).....$10 00
The Sunday (20 or 24 Pages)..... 2 00
The Weekly (12 Pages)..... 1 25
All Editions Sent Postpaid.

VOLUNTEER contributions for which compensation is desired must be marked with the price expected.

Keep copies of articles. We do not undertake to return rejected MSS.

THE DAILY CONSTITUTION,
INCLUDING THE SUNDAY EDITION,
Will be delivered to any address in the city at
TWENTY CENTS PER WEEK.
Subscribe at once.

THE SUNDAY CONSTITUTION
$2 A YEAR.
SENT TO ANY ADDRESS.

ATLANTA, GA., FEBRUARY 6, 1890.

He Has Gone Too Far.

Speaker Reed has allowed the spirit of partisanry to carry him too far.

Such a respectable republican paper as the Washington Post refuses to support him in his utterly untenable position. The Post insists that the first duty of the house is to adopt a code of rules. "A legislative body like the American house of representatives," it says, "cannot be run to any advantage without some clearly defined code for the regulation of its proceedings; and as the present house has agreed that there shall be such rules by the appointment of a committee to formulate them, its real accountability to the country rests on their speedy adoption."

The Boston Record, another republican paper, says that Mr. Reed has taken upon himself a power which he does not possess, and predicts that he will not be followed by succeeding speakers. In fact, says this reasonable paper, the whole case is summed up in Speaker Blaine's statement in 1875:

The moment you clothe your speaker with power to go behind your roll call and assume that there is a quorum in the hall, why, gentlemen, you stand on the very brink of a volcano.

But it matters little what the newspapers say. A greater authority has spoken. The late Chief Justice Story, fifty years ago, in commenting on the constitutional provision that each house shall determine the rules of its proceedings, said: "Without rules no public body can suitably perform its functions."

What Story said is based upon common sense as well as parliamentary law, and the people of the country at large, republicans as well as democrats, will indorse it when they give it their sober thought. It is putting it very moderately to say that Speaker Reed's course has irreparably injured him, and his party will seriously feel its effects when the voters again go to the polls to decide an issue between the two great parties.

Our Two Leading Industries.

The southern monopoly of cotton production speaks for itself.

Concerning our manufacture of the staple, a contemporary remarks that the old mills are flourishing, and last year eight new ones were started in South Carolina, while mills costing from $500,000 down to $200,000 will be started in a few weeks at Mobile, Denison, Texas, and Aberdeen, Mississippi.

The production and manufacture of iron show a wonderful record. The South now yields about one-fourth of the total product of the pig iron of the country.

With these two great industries marching on in the south, we are entering the era of town and city building. Manufacturing builds up large cities, and multiplies markets for farmers. Thus, directly and indirectly, the two great classes of our people, the artisans and the farmers, cannot fail to reap a profit out of the factory, furnace and field. No country ever had a brighter outlook.

The Sentence of Editor West.

The sentencing of James J. West, former president of the Chicago Times company, to serve five years in the penitentiary and pay a fine of $1,000, for a fraudulent issue of stock, is one of the many signs of a time coming when the people who hold positions of trust will have to be faithful or suffer severely. It has often been the case, as the prosecuting attorney remarked, that influential criminals went unwhipped of justice, while the wretches who stole an overcoat or something to eat got terms as long as three or five year. An appeal has been made, and the public can justly suspend judgment on Mr. West until the decision of the lower court is affirmed, but the proceedings in this case, and in others all over the country where high, though criminal characters, have been brought to the bar of justice and severely punished, must have a reassuring effect upon the public mind. It is impossible to do business without trusting to the integrity of somebody, and those who have to trust others will feel much more comfortable when it is generally understood that the way of the transgressor is hard.

Where Is Kentucky's Governor?

Judge Lilly has testified before a committee of the Kentucky legislature that a frightful condition of affairs exists in the counties of Letcher, Perry and Knott.

The judge cannot hold court in these counties unless he takes his life in his hand. There are only a few school houses in the region designated, and not a single church. Officers dare not show their heads with a view to enforcing the law.

In these counties, long-standing local feuds keep the people in a state of active warfare. Singly, by twos, and in large parties men go about murdering their foes.

Now, Kentucky is by no means a frontier state, and there is no excuse for such lawlessness. The troubles spoken of by Judge Lilly have been going on for years, and have been published far and wide.

Naturally people wonder what the governor of Kentucky is doing. He has written a very good message on the subject, and has made some judicious recommendations, but he should have acted long ago.

Once a number of lawless men attempted to run their ballwick in Louisiana. The governor of that state went alone to the locality, and had a talk with the leaders of the gang. He told them that they must disband, disarm, go home and become good citizens. He was asked what he would do in the event of a refusal to obey his order. The governor then said that he would first try sheriff's posses, next a company of militia, then more companies, and finally, if necessary, the entire military force of the state, to hunt down and kill the outlaws.

It was bold talk, but the men who looked into the governor's eyes saw that he meant business. They gave their pledge to keep the peace, and they kept it.

How would the governor of Kentucky like to try the Louisiana method?

A Man of Many Sorrows.

Secretary Blaine's afflictions will not be lost sight of in the sensation of horror caused by the Tracy calamity.

The blow that robbed Secretary Tracy's household came at one fell swoop. But Secretary Blaine for months past has been draining his cup of woe until his lips have almost touched the dregs.

One by one the members of the secretary's family have felt the icy hand of Death. One—two—three—four! Will the procession stretch out until the old statesman gives up all of his nearest and dearest? The last victims—a brilliant son and an accomplished daughter—died within a few days of each other.

The secretary was a strong man in his prime. But he is growing old now, and grief is whitening his hair every day. He has been an active partisan, and has made enemies as well as friends, but he has always been a bold and manly fighter, and in this hour of darkness and desolation he will have the heartfelt sympathy of all. It is little enough to say, but more would be useless. Tomorrow, or the day after, so to speak, his sorrow will be over. If Death hath grieved him, Death will make him happy!

The Farmers of Illinois.

The lot of the Georgia farmer is a happy one compared with that of his brethren in many of the western states. The Georgian is rapidly getting out of debt, while the westerner seems almost hopelessly buried under a load of mortgages. The mortgaged indebtedness of Illinois, for instance, is shown by the bureau of statistics of that state to be $416,000,000.

It is no wonder this vast load of debt is heaped upon them. Consider their circumstances. The same authority states that the corn crop of the state in 1889 was worth $58,000,000, but that the cost of raising and marketing it was $68,000,000.

The immense advantage of the southern farmer is that cotton, which is his staple, is in demand the world over, and its value is so high in proportion to bulk that it will carry the freight charges to any part of the globe. Corn, on the contrary, is too bulky to carry freight far. It is said that a million bushels rotted in a western town last year for want of fifteen cents a bushel—a price that would not much more than pay the expense of sacking and putting it on the cars.

Practically, the southern farmer has a world-wide monopoly in his cotton crop, while the corn and wheat grower meets competition on every side. Even if he converts his corn into beef he finds it hard to compete with the big beef companies who get their cattle from the free ranges of the plains. About the only man who can compete with these companies is the southern farmer who uses his cotton seed meal to fatten cattle before he turns it into fertilizers.

In the cotton region the corn and wheat crops will grow to supply the local demand, and the rest of the work goes into cotton to clothe the world.

When we add to this immense advantage the many resources of our climate, the truck and fruit crops and the proximity of phosphates, it appears inevitable that the south will become the richest agricultural region on the globe, and that the farmers here will become the happiest and most independent in the world.

Corruption in West Virginia.

It appears from the report of Saturday's proceedings in the general assembly at Charleston that a full exposure is about to be made of the attempt by republican corruptionists to steal the governorship of West Virginia.

For some time the general assembly has been engaged in an investigation of the election of November, 1888, and a resolution declaring the election of Flemming, the democratic candidate, was pending when Representative Harr arose in his place and sent to the clerk's desk to be read a document charging that the engrossing clerk of the senate had offered him $1,800 and the position of inspector of mines if he would vote for Goff, the republican candidate for governor. Following this thunder clap, Mr. Van Pelt said it was impossible that such a movement could have originated with an underling and the beneficiaries of the bribery must be interested in it.

This statement opened the investigation, which was made inevitable by numerous reports that several democratic members had been bought and would vote for Goff.

This is the state from which the republicans of the national house arbitrarily seated a republican contestant the other day. The revelation of Saturday shows in what an atmosphere these republican contests are hatched.

Put Up the Bars.

Asia seems to be preparing to present her periodical token of regard to the rest of the world. That token, it is unnecessary to say, is the cholera.

In this country we have yet time to do much in the way of prevention. Our national and state sanitary authorities should go to work to ascertain the extent of the danger, and ward it off. We have learned in the recent past that science can sometimes make a successful fight against this terror, and the plain duty of the hour is to make the test again.

We do not care to wait until we have to battle face to face with this disease. It has been barred out of the country before. Let us put up the bars again.

An Appeal to Reason.

In the discussion of the race problem we have had "An Appeal to Cæsar," and "An Appeal to Pharaoh," but the recent speeches of our southern senators appear to strike the country as an appeal to reason.

There is encouragement in this. A strong republican, writing from Washington to the St. Louis Globe-Democrat, does not hesitate to say that the southern senators impressed him, and caused him to waver. He says that they could not have assumed a stronger position in the debate. They calmly and conservatively agreed that their burden was greater than they could bear, and asked for sympathy without interference from the north. They spoke without passion, and indulged in no invective. They assumed that the situation was of the gravest character, and appealed to the whole country to help them by patience and forbearance.

The northern senators found themselves at a loss how to reply. They had expected bitter speeches, but here was an appeal to the reason and sense of justice of the American people. What answer could be made to it?

It must be admitted that the case of the south, so far as the race question is concerned, is now before the country in its best light. There is nothing to be done now but to await developments.

Journalists In Court.

The fact has already been stated in these columns that a bill is pending in the New York legislature exempting newspaper men from jury duty.

An Iowa legislator goes beyond his New York contemporary. He proposes to put journalists along with ministers and lawyers in the matter of keeping confidential communications secret. In the event of the passage of these two bills, editors and reporters will be able to snap their fingers at the courts. They will not only escape jury duty, but when they print grand jury secrets and are called upon to give the names of their informants they may refuse without fear of being sent to jail for contempt of court.

It needs no prophet to predict that such a remarkable state of affairs is not likely to come about. Newspaper men will have to bear their burdens along with their fellow citizens, and no special exemption will be granted to them.

EDITORIAL COMMENTS.

PROFESSOR HUXLEY in a recent essay talks about the "Natural Inequality of Man," attempting to demolish Rousseau's theory that all men are born free and equal. The professor takes the ground that even in a state of nature men must be unequal in strength, capacity, etc. As to property acquired without unanimous consent being robbery, he declares that our race always considered conquest as a legitimate mode of acquiring property.

THE MEMPHIS APPEAL has the following paragraph: "Speaking of prodigies among the colored race has become fashionable since a distinguished United States senator gave the subject prominence. There is one, at least, of the senator's prodigies in Memphis. A few days ago a little colored girl was seen in a book store. She came in while a good many others were in the store, and for a time stood back. Presently a clerk found time to wait on her and plloted her over to the school books and asked her what she would have. Of course, he imagined that she wanted a second or third reader, or an arithmetic, perhaps. Imagine his dismay when she asked for a copy of Xenophon. Yes, she wanted Xenophon and no other. She had translated Homer from lid to lid; she had read Zeno, and as mere pastime wanted to read Xenophon. That she spoke truly there is no reason to doubt. She was a quadroon, and perhaps eighteen years of age. She is a prodigy, if Blanche K. Bruce is one."

THE NEW ORLEANS TIMES-DEMOCRAT says: "Only last summer the newspapers throughout the whole country were teeming with praises of Hugh Garland Meem, the young Virginia mining engineer, who displayed such bravery and pluck in the rescue, alone and unaided, and at the imminent peril of his life, of forty-one miners, imprisoned in a flooded coal mine near Cumberland, Md. Yesterday a private letter was received in this city announcing the young hero's death by typhoid fever on January 31st, at Mt. Savage, Md., where he had been engaged as engineer-in-chief of extensive mining operations. Young Meem was the son of General Gilbert S. Meem, a highly esteemed resident of Mt. Jackson, Shenandoah Valley, Virginia, and was a graduate of the Virginia Military institute. In the rescue of the miners at the Cumberland mine he was in the water for over five hours, swimming a greater part of the time, and this phenomenal endurance could not have been possible, with all his superb courage, had he not been splendidly endowed physically. He had a magnificent presence, standing six feet two inches high, and his muscular development was that of a trained athlete. His manner was singularly winning and, naturally, with his sterling qualities, he was greatly beloved by all. The miners under his charge fairly idolized him, and repeated efforts were made to induce him to run for office, but he persistently declined political advancement. It is hard to realize that such a noble life has passed away from earth in the very springtime of youth, and at the threshold of what promised to be an exceptionably brilliant career."

SPEAKING of the Lincoln history just concluded in the Century, the Memphis Commercial says: "As to the southern states, the generals and their statesmen, Jefferson Davis particularly, they appear in this so-called history as wholly and without relief, bandits and scoundrels. They were "rebels"—the sum of all villainy—to these writers, who seem to have been convinced that Mr. Lincoln's place in history could not be secured to him except by the underrating of the men about him, and the villification of the men who opposed him, as the leaders of the confederacy. This work of Messrs. Nicolay and Hay must, therefore, be classed among the partisan contributions to the history of the civil war, a too lengthy political pamphlet in which the worst vices of the pamphleteer are conspicious." A true bill.

THE GEORGIA PRESS.

—The Sylvania Telephone good naturedly kicks at the following, which appeared in THE CONSTITUTION a few days ago:

"The Sylvania Telephone is no more. La grippe was not the cause of its death. Its demise was caused by the heartlessness of its subscribers."

The Telephone says: "This will cause a smile to spread over the countenances of the Telephone's numerous readers, to whom it will continue to make its weekly visits all the same. It will be a long while, brother, before you publish the Telephone's obituary, judging from the present outlook. Its subscribers are not so heartless as you picture them."

The mistake, which is deeply regretted, is ours, and the gentleman responsible for it is now in the clutches of the grip. He got mixed, and attributed some other paper's misfortune to the Telephone, which is one of the best and brightest of our weekly exchanges.

—The editors of the Jackson News are planting out orange trees and banana stocks about their office for shade trees.

—Colonel B. F. Sawyer, a veteran newspaper man who, at one time edited the Atlanta Commonwealth, has come to the front in Alabama with an invention that, it is said, will make him a fortune. It is a machine with which to make cigarettes. He is exhibiting his invention in Anniston.

Horace Greeley's Beautiful Daughter.

From the Epoch.

Miss Gabrielle Greeley, daughter of Horace Greeley, who, as a girl of eighteen, was a famous belle, resides very quietly on the old farm at Chappaqua. She is about twenty-six years of age, still very beautiful, but has almost entirely given up society, devoting herself chiefly to charitable work under ritualistic auspices. She bought in the old Greeley homestead, and has since spent much time and money on the Episcopal church near by. Perhaps no girl in America ever had a better claim to social recognition, both at home and abroad, than Miss Greeley, whose beauty is of a striking character, and whose accomplishments are many. She was the rage for two seasons in London, but while enjoying the simple pleasures of life, cares nothing for its social successes.

Ay, There's the Rub.

From the McPherson, Mo., Freeman.

Now that Senator Ingalls has so ably discussed the race problem and what we are to do with the colored man, let him take up the great economic problems that confront us and point out if possible what we are going to do with ourselves.

Not Entitled to Respect.

From the Chicago Times.

Proceeding as an autocrat to the execution of a partisan programme, Reed is not entitled to respect, because he claims to strive for the establishment of a rule which common sense approves. He is not on broad ground.

The Country Alarmed.

From the Providence Telegram.

Not only do the democrats protest, but the country is becoming alarmed. Mr. Reed's rulings trample upon the constitutional rights of the people, and in a place and manner which adds to the indignity.

OATH ADMINISTERED

AND GENERAL PHIL COOK IS SECRETARY OF STATE.

After All the Formalities Has Been Observed General Cook Takes Charge of His Department and Begins Work.

General Phil Cook took the oath of office yesterday morning, and within an hour performed his first official act by affixing the great state seal to an extradition paper.

Early yesterday morning, General Cook went to the capitol with his son-in-law, Mr. W. L. Peel. He met the governor in the outer office, and after a hearty hand-shake the two veterans who had fought side by side retired to the governor's private office and had a long, confidential talk.

It was 11 o'clock when the conversation was over, and the ceremony of administering the oath of office was begun. The first matter to be attended to was the filing of the $10,000 bond, which the law requires. General Cook had the document all prepared, and when he produced it, his son-in-law attached his signature. The other bondsman was Dr. Henry L. Wilson, and as a message had been received from him that he was detained by business, but would sign the bond during the afternoon, Judge Nisbet accepted it without the second signature, and the party adjourned to the governor's private room.

Besides the governor and General Cook, there were present Judge Nisbet, Major Warren, and Mr. W. S. Wallace, of Taylor county.

The ledger in which all the oaths of office-takers are inscribed was produced, and after Governor Gordon had read the formula General Cook kissed a Bible and signed his name. He was then pronounced installed as secretary of state received the congratulations and good wishes of all witnesses.

The new secretary immediately took possession of his office and with the adaptability of an old soldier was soon thoroughly at home. The sofa on which Colonel Barrett was in the habit of resting himself had been removed, and the room looked very comfortable but business-like.

As Colonel Barnett left the office, so it will remain.

General Cook said after he had got settled: "I shall make no change whatever in the management of the department. Colonel Thomas has been here many years and he thoroughly understands all the routine of the business. No better man could be found and I have every reason for wishing him to remain. He was Colonel Barnett's son-in-law and has been my friend for many years."

"Have you chosen a residence yet?"

"No, I am now staying with my daughter, Mrs. Peel, and she is anxious to have me remain with her. But it is a long way from the capitol and I may drop into some place nearer here, where I can more readily reach my office."

FARMING NOTES.

—"You don't often hear the farmer who is out of debt around complaining that farming don't pay," is the way a successful farmer of our acquaintance puts the case; and we think he is about right.

—Our farmers this year should work to build up their farming interests, and make their farms not only self-sustaining, but good paying investments. Each farmer should attempt to excel his neighbor in raising the largest crops of corn, peas, wheat, oats, rye and some cotton. See who can raise the finest and fattest hogs, the best mules and most chickens. Make these things subserve your prosperity. Keep out of debt this year, and pay your debts. Work more and idle less. Put in every day possible in cultivating and fixing up your farm. Make plenty of home-made manure, and see that it is properly applied. Not only work yourself, but see that those you hire work. Follow this schedule for twelve months, and you will realize the most satisfactory results.—Acworth Post.

—The Farmers' alliance of Hart county has over one hundred members.

—Mr. J. O. C. Adams, an allianceman of Hart county, reports that off of a one mule farm last year, he made ten bales of cotton, 250 bushels of corn, seventy-five gallons of syrup, thirty bushels of sweet potatoes, etc., and raised enough meat and lard for home use. The cotton was made on twelve acres of fresh land with about 100 pounds of guano per acre.

—The Cobb county agricultural association will hold a meeting at Shady Flat, Friday next, to arrange for holding a county fair. Both Marietta and Acworth are after the plum.

GEORGIA IN BRIEF.

—Columbus is to have a belt line to circle the city. Engineer Flournoy has completed the survey of the line. Dummies will be used.

—Savannah is to witness a prize fight Thursday night to a finish for a purse of $300. The encounter will take place at Ford's hall, and will be under the auspices of the Savannah Athletic club.

—Clerk Davis, of Newton county, has recorded the mortgage of the Middle Georgia and Atlantic railroad.

—Captain G. M. Cunningham, of Stansell's district, was in town on Friday, and reported to the Star that there was a great deal of excitement in the Salem neighborhood on account of a wild panther running at large in that section. The animal has been prowling around at night for nearly a week about Salem camp-ground, and has frightened a large number of persons very badly by its horrible screams and ferocious appearance. At Mr. Ben Wilson's place it killed two dogs and carried off a young puppy. At a negro's house, near by, it killed another dog and frightened the inmates almost to death.

Captain Cunningham says its tracks may be seen in the road and fields in dozens of places every morning, and they are as large as a man's hand. He thinks it will kill all the dogs in that neighborhood, and perhaps a dozen or two negroes, before it is captured or driven off. In the meantime, some of the negroes are frightened almost to death on account of its presence in the neighborhood.—Covington Star.

—Mrs. Candacy Mills, an esteemed lady who resides near Hershman's Lake, in Screven county, was seriously hurt, last Monday, by falling from the steps of her ginhouse, and breaking both her arms, one above and the other below the elbow. Dr. Bowie and her son, Dr. G. L. Mills, were called and set the broken limbs and she was doing well when last heard from.

—It is estimated that 30,000 negroes have emigrated from North Carolina to Mississippi and other states west since last September.

—Last Tuesday master James, the eleven-year-old son of Mr. Joe Williams, saved the bridge over Aucilla creek, five miles from town, from being burned. The woods were burning and the flames were communicated to the bridge. The boy carried water in his hat quite a distance and put out the flames. The board of county commissioners paid him a reward of $5 for the good work he did.—Thomasville Enterprise.

—Major Wilkins, of Waynesboro, offers to furnish that city with water from his artesian well at $200 per year, and the council of Waynesboro is now considering the proposition.

—At Cartersville Monday night a romantic marriage occurred, which, when made known, created a decided sensation, the high contracting parties being Mr. Alex Akerman, age nineteen, and Miss Minnie Edwards, age seventeen. They had been engaged for a short time only, but, as in most cases, the first love was the strongest. The match was agreeable to both families, who thought that both parties were too young at present to take upon themselves a double life.

Yesterday evening the young lover called to see his betrothed as usual, and for a while the conversation was pleasant, sweet and serene, until he was informed that she had taken a part in a little dramatic play to be given here soon at which he was not pleased, and gave vent to his feelings in the matter. So, to make matters straight and have a good excuse for the young lady not taking the part, they decided to get married at once. A marriage license and a preacher were hurriedly secured, and at 10 p. m. they walked into the parlor of Mr. and Mrs. W. C. Edwards, the bride's parents, and, surrounded by a few friends, they were united in holy wedlock. Rev. J. B. Hillhouse performed the ceremony in a beautiful and impressive manner. The happy couple were at once driven to the home of the groom's parents, where they will reside for the present.

—The News is informed that John D. Dailey, at Savannah, having been adjudged insane by the United States court, is now in the possession of the United States government, which has no provision for the care of that class of convicts. Judge Speer is at a loss what to do with Dailey. Chatham county will not care to provide for the unfortunate man. In fact, the secretary of the interior is now to decide the intricate problem of what to do with the prisoner.—Macon News.

—Charles Brown, a big strapping negro with a twisted nose and a disposition to gamble, was shot in the left arm Saturday night by another negro named Frank Huguley.

The negroes had met at what they call "the shack," near the Griffin depot, to play and have a big time. About 9 o'clock a dispute arose over a nickel that Brown says had been staked on the game. Swearing was indulged in, and Huguley, who domiciled in "the shack," ordered Brown out of the house. This wounded Mr. Brown's dignity, and he says he "drawed a stove lid on Huguley, who reached out after his gun and fired." That ompromised the matter by tearing off the cap and about three inches outside bone of Brown's left elbow. Dr. Head dressed the wound, which is a very painful one.

—All the machinery for Griffin's electric light plant has arrived.

—LeConte pear trees are in full bloom all over south Georgia and as far north as Griffin.

POLITICAL POINTS.

—The Sandersville Mercury says that the lamented Grady was its candidate for governor. Now that Grady is dead the paper is for Northen.

—The Americus Recorder publishes a strong editorial favoring Congressman Crisp for governor.

—Hon. Henry R. Harris is the latest entry for gubernatorial honors. He is worthy and well qualified. As soon as the legislature consents to a decent allowance for our executive we will be ready to vote. The present shameful salary is too small for any of our friends—we do not wish to punish our enemies.—Talbotton New Era.

—The opponents of Colonel Livingston for governor, says the Covington Star, are trying every means in their power to divert the public mind from him to some one else. But the public mind won't divert worth a cent. The names that have been suggested as possible candidates are all good men, but they don't create any enthusiasm, whatever. The "bone and sinew" of the country are solid for Colonel Livingston.

—The Clarksville Advertiser, of the 21st ultimo, makes this complimentary mention of Colonel L. F. Livingston in connection with the gubernatorial race, and his fitness for the governorship:

"Hon. L. F. Livingston, who is prominent in the race for governor, is at the Markham. The people of the state, in the main, are for Mr. Livingston for governor. The farmers regard him as their friend above any public man in the state, and consider that he has done more for them. He is also regarded as one of the most energetic, practical and sensible public citizens of Georgia, and well fitted to fill the high office of governor. His mind is perfectly methodical, and in this respect and many others is very much like Senator Joe Brown."

—The number of prospective candidates to succeed Governor Gordon grows daily. They come from all sections of the state, and are of every calling. The farmers, lawyers, preachers, politicians, capitalists are all represented. In fact we think it a good idea for every county to have its own candidate all along during the spring. It can do no harm and makes the boys feel pleasant who see their names connected with so high and honorable a position. When the list gets complete we will try to publish it, if we can find enough "caps" in our office, as we would not like to publish the name of an aspirant for gubernatorial honors in plain letters, for instance, Jimmy Jones.—Louisville Herald.

HE HEWED TO THE LINE.

"Whar kin I git any hewin' to do?" said a tall, white man with a broadax on his shoulder to Sergeant Curtright yesterday morning.

"Go up about the capitol, among the politicians and hew to the line; let the chips fall where they may," answered the officer.

About 7 o'clock a chunky, black negro was brought in by Patrolman Henry Abbott, with that same broadax.

The original proprietor had evidently "cut the cyurf."

IS IT A CHESTNUT?

"I found, the other day, a drummer who had been on the road three years and had made only one sale," he said, as he leaned over the cigar case at the Kimball.

Nobody believed him.

"What did he sell?" asked the whisky drummer.

"Suspension bridges."

How He Escaped the Mob.

From the St. Louis Life.

The lawyer had been badgering the witness for some time, and finally asked:

"Was any member of your family ever hung?"

"Yes, sir."

"Ah, ha! I thought as much. Now, sir, who was it?"

"Myself."

"Yourself? Do you mean to say that you have been hung and are alive to tell of it?"

"Yes, sir."

"Come, now, no trifling. Tell the jury what you were hung for, and how you happen to be alive today."

"Well, sir, a man was killed, and I was suspected of having committed the crime. A mob took me out, put a rope around my neck, and had just hauled me up to the limb of a tree, when some one in the crowd shouted that the murdered man had been a lawyer. They couldn't cut me down quick enough! I was filled up with the best whisky the place afforded and given a banquet, as the greatest public benefactor in the history of the town."

Phonetic.

From the Youth's Companion.

Uncle Sam's pay department—"Major Cash," as the soldiers called it—was sometimes badly behindhand with the army, a misfortune which caused no little inconvenience, and even at times downright suffering.

Soon after the battle of Fredricksburg, says General Walker, an unstamped letter was handed in at the corps headquarters, bearing the following superscription:

"Plees pass fre, ded broek, 1,000 miles from home and no pa from Uncle Sam in six months."

Whether from recognition of the justice of the plea, or from admiration of the courageous attempt at phonetic spelling, corps headquarters fixed the necessary stamp, and sent the letter on its way rejoicing, and, let us hope, to rejoice.

In Maine.

From the Boston Courier.

Mechanic—I want a gallon of rum for mechanical purposes.

Druggist—What is your business?

Mechanic—I'm a painter.

Druggist—Oh, yes; I've heard of alcohol being used in your business. All right, sir.

Mechanic—Thank you. How much?

Druggist—Well, say $2.50.

Mechanic—All right. (Pays.)

Druggist (as mechanic is leaving)—By the way how do you use the spirit?

Mechanic—Mix it with paint.

Druggist—What kind of paint?

Mechanic—Red. I'm going to paint the town.

The Latest Slang.

From the New York Sun.

What is known as "getting on to your curves" is a bit of slang which is now very much in vogue in the circles of New York where slang is tolerated. This means practically throughout the entire town. A year or two ago the phrase was common with base ball cranks and players, but it had not much of a vogue elsewhere. Now, however, one hears it at every corner. It is expressive, but it requires a certain knowledge of base ball to understand the full significance of the phrase.

A Bully.

From the Chicago Herald.

"Bully for Speaker Reed!" shouts an enthusiastic republican organ. Very appropriate. Speaker Reed's method of filling the chair comes as near bullying as anything that can be imagined.

PEOPLE HERE AND THERE.

CAMPBELL.—Governor Campbell, of Ohio, pronounces Mr. Cleveland the strongest man in the democratic party.

BLAINE.—Mr. Blaine's recent loss of an uncle, a sister, and then a son and daughter, has won for him the sympathy of the entire country.

VICTORIA.—Queen Victoria's regular mail averages about 340 letters a day.

STANLEY.—Explorer Stanley no longer has any use for America.

CUYLER.—Rev. Theodore L. Cuyler has resigned the pastorate of a Presbyterian church in New York after holding it thirty years.

SCALES.—Governor Scales, of North Carolina, weighs nearly 300 pounds.

ATLANTA IN BRIEF.

THE NEWS THAT IS FOUND ABOUT THE CITY

Is Here Presented to The Constitution's Readers in a Condensed Shape—Notes and News of Interest.

Mr. Swift Improving.—Mr. C. H. Swift, who has been ill for several days, is improving slowly, to the gratification of his many friends.

A Little Girl's Death.—Little Bessie May, the six-year-old daughter of Mr. Robert Bean, died last night at 7 o'clock of pneumonia.

Will Meet Thursday Night.—The Virginia society, of Atlanta, will meet next Thursday night at the home, on North Pryor street. The meeting was to have been held tonight, but was postponed at the request of several members, who are out of the city.

Wanted in Valdosta.—Sam Cannon, who was arrested in Birmingham, and supposed to be wanted in Atlanta, was wanted in Valdosta, Ga. Chief Connolly wired the fact to the Birmingham authorities yesterday. Cannon is supposed to be mixed up in some sort of crime committed in southern Georgia.

A Small Fight.—About noon yesterday Jule Wyley and John Cook got into a little row on Decatur street, about some money that Wyley snatched from a counter, Cook having placed it there to pay for a couple of drinks. Wyley struck Cook on the head, inflicting a severe wound. Wyley was arrested and locked up by the police.

The Tennesseeans.—The meeting of the Tennessee association last Monday night at the new quarters, on Pryor street, was largely attended, and was one of the most enjoyable ever held by the organization. Enthusiasm was at its full height, as exhibited by expressions on every face. It was an occasion marking success at every point.

The Best and Most Impartial Report.—Secretary C. A. Harris sent to THE CONSTITUTION office yesterday a copy of the resolution of thanks unanimously adopted by the Atlanta society of Spiritualists Sunday evening:

"Be it resolved, That our thanks are due and are hereby tendered THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION for the report in Sunday morning's payer headed, 'Spiritualists;' said report being the best and most impartial description of our growing society yet given by the secular press of Atlanta."

The Order Was Calcomined.—Yesterday a stranger left an order on the Ballard transfer slate at the depot for a trunk to be carried out on Capitol avenue. A few minutes later Assistant Baggage Agent Make Sharpe noticed that the order had been rubbed off the slate, and rather suspected that one of the darkies in the office had done it.

"Look here, John," he said, "what became of that order for Capitol avenue?"

"Capitol avenue—dat w'ite man come back yer in er little w'ile an' he calcomine' dat order," was John's explanation.

"Countermanded," he meant.

The Madstone Cure.—Mr. Cochrane, who was bitten by a rabid dog at Clarkston Saturday, was greatly improved yesterday. He was so far recovered that he returned to his home. The madstone used by Patrolman Lansford, is one that has been used many times, with unvarying success. It is known as the Seals Sunny South stone, and has never failed to stick when applied to such a wound. When applied to Mr. Cochrane's hand it stuck until after the fourth application, Mr. Cochrane's symptoms were not of a very violent nature, but he feels confident that the madstone was very efficacious in saving him from the horrors of hydrophobia.

Hon. W. T. Smith of Gwinnett.—Rev. Thad Pickett's probable opponent in the next race for congress from the ninth district was here yesterday on a business trip. This is Hon. W. T. Smith, of Gwinnett.

"I am making no effort," said he, "to secure the nomination. I shall make no such effort, but if I am nominated I'm go to wipe up the earth with Thad Pickett. I shall work all I can for the nominee, whoever that may be. I must acknowledge that I just naturally want to tackle Thad Pickett up there on the stump. Didn't you ever feel that way about a fellow? That's how I feel about Pickett."

No Beards—A Railroad Order.—Just think of a railroad issuing an order that its employes shave off their beards. It was done recently by the Philadelphia and Reading railroad, the order applying only to brakemen and bagage masters.

A brakeman, W. H. Welch, was reported to have asked the superintendent to remit the order in his case on the ground that his beard was necessary to his health, but he was said to have been told that the order was imperative and he thereupon resigned. Superintendent Bonzano's side of the case is thus stated in the Philadelphia News.

"The company thinks that it looks better and more uniform if the brakemen and baggage masters wear only a mustache, and the men are merely asked to comply with the company's wish; it is not even a request. For years the same thing has been done without any objection from the men. All the men but three have complied with the wishes of the company. The question of health is nonsense. Our experience is that the more a man's throat is exposed the less liable he is to cold, and that a beard is a very doubtful protection. None of the higher officials wear beards and they are exposed to the air on flying trains for many hours a day without any danger to their health."

The Railway Age, commenting on this, says:

"Uniformity of clothing on train and station men is desirable, in order to distinguish them in the performance of their official duties and also on account of its attractive appearance, but to require a uniformity in the fashion of wearing whiskers seems to be carrying appearances and discipline altogether too far. If a man believes that wearing his beard is essential to his health, his employer has no right to say that this is nonsense, because every man knows his own feelings and physical condition better than another man can, and has a much beeter right to demand what is for his own protection and comfort than anybody else has.

"If the regulation is not in the form of an order, but only of a request, it is not so objectionable, although if failure to comply with a request is tacitly understood to be equivalent to discharge then the request is about as bad as an order."

THE ELECTRICIANS MEET.

A Meeting Last Night at Which Steps Were Taken to Form a Club.

Twenty of the forty-eight electricians who propose to form themselves into an electrical club, met last night at the Zouaves' armory for the purpose of taking steps toward organizing.

In order to get the club into working order, Mr. J. M. Stevens, manager of the Western Union Telegraph company, was elected chairman, and Mr. F. E. Clarkson, superintendant of the Georgia Phonograph company, was unanimously requested to act as secretary.

A general discussion as to the purposes of the club ensued, in which all the gentlemen present took part. It was generally agreed that the objects of the association should be mutual social benefit, and also to educate and advance the members in the great and growing science of electricity. Messrs. F. E. Clarkson, W. T. Gentry, G. H. Wade, W. S. Hight, H. H. Jackson and A. V. Curran were appointed a committee to draft a constitution and by-laws, and also to select suitable clubrooms.

The committee will meet tomorrow at 3 p. m. at the office of the Georgia Phonograph company to perform the duties imposed upon them. When the constitution is completed a meeting will be called and officers elected.

THE GRADY MONUMENT FUND.

Previously acknowledged	$19,682.25
Received yesterday	36.00
Total	$19,718.25

Yesterday's contributions to the monument fund were:

Joseph Kingsberry	$ 5 00
Mrs. Joseph Kingsbery	5 00
Joseph Kingsbery, Jr	5 00
Miss Lula Kingsbery	5 00
Miss Olive Kingsbery	5 00
W. W. Scott, Austell, Ga	1 00
James R. Richards, of Smith, Diven & Co., Boston	10 00
Total	$36 00

CARRIAGE BUILDERS.

A FULL AND COMPLETE REPORT OF THE MEETING

Of the Association—A Corrected List of Delegates and Some Account of the Exhibits, With the Concluding Exercises.

The Southern Carriage Builders' association adjourned yesterday.

The association met Tuesday, at 3 o'clock, and after prayer by the chaplain, President R. H. Jones opened the meeting with an eloquent and exhaustive address on the growth and prosperity of carriage manufacturing in the south.

RESPONDED TO ROLL CALL.

The following is a full list of members responding to the call of the secretary:

R. H. Jones, Cartersville, Ga.
G. W. Walker, Gainesville, Ga.
N. C. Spence, Atlanta, Ga.
J. A. Curtis, Atlanta, Ga.
J. M. Smith, Atlanta, Ga.
J. W. Weitzell, Atlanta, Ga.
W. K. Booth, Atlanta, Ga.
J. G. Smith, Barnesville, Ga.
George L. Summers, Barnesville, Ga.
J. G. Bagwell, Flowery Branch, Ga.
W. H. Ashworth, Forsyth, Ga.
W. H. Loyd, Social Circle, Ga.
G. N. Dexter, Madison, Ga.
John Fitzgibbon, Atlanta, Ga.
R. L. Williams, Rome, Ga.
Fred C. Smith, Atlanta, Ga.
W. D. McCracken, Cincinnati, Ohio.
E. W. Miller, Cincinnati, Ohio.
L. M. Allaman, New York, N. Y.
Will Baker, Louisville, Ky.

NEW ONES ELECTED.

The following new names were presented to the convention and they were unanimously elected:

Hutchison Brothers, Tallapoosa, Ga.
J. M. Lindsley, New York.
W. H. Quackenbush, Wilksbarre, Pa.
John A. Roush, Macon, Ga.
Adam Bock, Murfreesboro, Tenn.
G. W. Mather, Cleveland, O.
S. E. Brown, Cleveland, O.
G. W. Lee, Akron, O.
J. R. Freeland, Wellsville, N. Y.
W. B. Whitworth, New York, N. Y.
C. M. Carpenter, New York, N. Y.
J. L. Schuff, Atlanta, Ga.
W. R. Graves, Baltimore, Md.

Interesting discussions were held on the following subjects:

"Timber Supply."
"The Importance of Good Roads."
"Cost of Manufacturing in the South."
"Width of Track for Vehicles."
"Insurance on Carriage Factory and Buildings."

WORK OF THE CONVENTION.

After the reports of the various committees had been received and adopted, new committees were appointed as follows: An executive committee, composed of R. H. Jones, J. A. Curtis, G. W. Walker, N. C. Spence, Adam Bock and J. W. Weitzell.

Committee on lumber supply—John A. Roush, R. H. Jones, N. C. Spence.

Committee on insurance—J. M. Smith, J. A. Curtis.

The following officers were put in nomination and elected:

R. H. Jones, Cartersville, Ga., president.
Vice-presidents, J. W. Weitzell, Atlanta; J. G. Smith, Barnesville, Ga.; G. W. Walker, Gainesville, Ga.; G. N. Dexter, Madison, Ga.
Secretary, N. C. Spence, Atlanta.
Treasurer, J. A. Curtis, Atlanta.

THE EXHIBIT.

Resolutions of thanks were offered to J. W. Whitzell and G. L. Summers, the exhibit committee, for their successful efforts in getting so large a representation of carriage materials. The following firms were represented in the exhibit hall:

The Yaryan Fifth Wheel company, of Indianapolis, has nine of their fifth wheels on exhibition, each one different.

The Stickkle fifth wheel, manufactured at Terre Haute, Indiana, is shown mounted.

Mr. W. B. Whitworth, as the representative of the Hildreth Varnish company, of New York, has a large exhibit.

Wilcox & Howe, of Birmingham, Connecticut, show a large amount of carriage forgings.

The Dexter Spring company, of Hulton, Pennsylvania, exhibited one of their fine gears, extra finely finished, and one of the the most beautiful articles shown.

Mr. G. M, Mather represented the Cleveland Axel company with a fine assortment of all styles of latest patterns and inventions of axles. Mr. Mather distributed 500 neat little pocket memoranda.

Mr. J. R. Freeland, of Freeland & Bradley, Wellsville, N. Y., is here with three extra fine samples of their carriage poles.

Mr. Adam Bock of Murfreesboro, Tenn., shows a coach platform gear for fine carriages, manufactured by himself.

J. H. Roush & Sons, of Macon, Ga., the only wheel manufacturers in the south, show samples of their goods, by Mr. F. A. Roush.

Mr. H. W. Quackenbush represents the Sheldon Axle company, of Wilkesbarre, Pa., a company that manufactures 2,200 sets of axles every day.

Keyser & Rodgers, of Philadelphia, had a very large and very fine exhibit of all kinds of mountings, lamps and many little devices for fine pleasure carriages.

Snyder & Son, of Piqua, Ohio, exhibited fine, second-growth hickory shafts, singletrees and crossbars, with very fine pictoral calendars.

The Akron Hardware company exhibited fine silver hub bands, whips, sockets, handles, with catalogues.

Mr. C. M. Carpenter exhibited a beautiful and full line of the famous Masuray's colors and varnishes, embodying all the first-class goods known to colorists and varnishers.

Mr. W. D. McCracken represented the old, well known and reliable wheel makers, the Royes Wheel company, of Cincinnati, Ohio, and had on exhibition, through the Atlanta carriage builders, about fifteen sets of the finest wheels ever shown anywhere, from the lightest five-eights wheels for common wagons, up to one and three-quarters, with a carrying capacity of 5,000 pounds. Mr. McCracken has traveled the south for the last twenty-five years, and is the best known man traveling in the carriage trade.

The Carriage Monthly sent fifty copies of the well-known monthly, with compliments for a successful convention.

The Carriage Journal, of Chicago, Ill., sent fifty copies of the Journal and a very kind letter of well-wishes.

Mr. L. M. Allaman, represented the celebrated varnish makers, Valentine & Company, of New York, and had one of the most attractive and artistic exhibits in the hall, including a full line of the varnishes and colors, with color sample cards. Mr. Allaman has the interests of southern carriage builders to look after, and that he does it to the satisfaction of the trade, goes without saying.

The Selle Gear Company, of Akron, Ohio, represented by Mr. George W. Lee, showed a fine exhibit of their goods, having four platform and one combination reach gears, end-gate irons, and Leak's patent anti-rattler. It is needless to speak of the merits of these goods as they are acknowledged by all builders to be the best gear on the market, and are used extensively by builders in the south. Mr. Lee shows a photograph of their factory, which convinces us they are no small concern. They claim to be the largest manufacturers of platform gears in the United States.

R. H. Jones, Sons & Co., of Cartersville, showed fine Georgia wood made into carriage parts for the trade.

Mr. J. M. Lindsley represented those realistic varnish works, Murphy & Co., Newark, N. J. Both Mr. Lindsley and the house he represents are well known to the carriage trade, and both are very popular.

Many persons interested in the business visited the fair and examined these fine displays.

Atlanta is well represented in these exhibits by Weitzell & Fitzgibbon, who show wheels, wood hubs, a one-man wagon body, a Parisian cabriolette body, twenty hides of fine leather, and other goods; by Mr. N. C. Spence, who shows some of the finest specimens of strong wagon wheels ever seen in Atlanta, as well as other goods; by Mr. John M. Smith, who shows the wheels, iron and other material from which his fine carriages are made; by Mr. J. A. Curtis, who shows, among other things, one fine phaeton body.

After the business of the meeting was over, it was decided unanimously to hold the next meeting in Atlanta, on the second Wednesday in February, 1891.

The Banquet.

At 8 o'clock the members of the association assembled at the ladies' parlors of Donehoo's restaurant, and sat down to an elegant banquet.

There were forty plates laid for the members, and every seat was filled. Besides the members, there were Mrs. J. A. Curtis and Mrs. Dawson, Hon. John T. Glenn and Clark Howell present, with representatives of the local press.

The tables were laid with a profusion of substantials and delicacies, all served in the best style. The service was excellent, and the wines of the finest vintage.

The members soon became warmed up under the genial influence of the good things set before them, and President Jones arose and in a neat address introduced Mr. Clark Howell, whose time was limited, as the first speaker of the evening.

MR. HOWELL'S SPEECH.

Mr. Howell said that to accept the invitation so generously tendered, he had broke another engagement of two day's standing, and he was glad to say that he had enjoyed a most pleasant evening. As President Jones said he might talk on any subject he wished, Mr. Howell said he would speak of the work of the association. He thought that this association was able to do as much for the state as any other institution in the state, and that besides building up its own interests it should be the work of the association to build up the prond state in which we live. He urged the building up of the manufacturing interests of the country, showing that in Georgia we produced all the material that goes into the manufacture of first-class goods, and that right here in Georgia may be found the finest of timber for the wood work, and the best of native iron for the iron work. That besides these there are exceptionable facilities for obtaining all things necessary that are not actually produced in the state, and magnificent railway lines for transporting both raw material and productions of the factories.

The speaker was glad to congratulate the association on the noble work that has been done, and was pleased to know that the membership had doubled during the present meeting. He congratulated the members on the fact that the former able president had been re-elected, with most of the old board of officers, who have served the association so well.

Mr. Howell said, in conclusion, that so far as he was able, individually and professionally, he was anxious to offer his services to the association.

"In whatever manner I can aid you, either by raising my voice or pushing my pencil, I want to say that I shall always be ready and willing to give you all the assistance in my power."

Mr. Howell said that he had always been and should always be anxious to be in the front ranks to support any institution that might redound to the better interest and add to the prosperity of his city and state; and he assured the association that the paper which he had the honor, in part, to represent, would always be found an earnest supporter of the association in all its undertakings.

His speech was greeted with loud applause.

MAYOR GLENN'S ADDRESS.

President Jones then introduced Mayor John. T. Glenn, who started out with a nice compliment to the ladies, which was received with applause. He followed that sally with a very entertaining address.

He said that he was glad that the association had met in Atlanta and was glad that it had decided to meet again during the coming year. He would be gratified to know that the permanent headquarters were fixed in Atlanta.

He felt sure that the south would soon become the headquarters of all the leading manufacturing industries.

"Really," said he, "my platform is—but this is not for the reporters—free-trade, with incidental southern protection! Come down and live with us. If you want to work we will help you. We want workmen, and not politicians."

The speaker went on to speak of the fact that Atlanta is peculiarly the workingman's home, the best place for manufacturing in the south. If any of the gentlemen present are not doing well where they are now located, he wanted to invite them to come right here to Atlanta, where, with our glorious climate and our immense natural resources, he was sure they could be suited. He didn't want any more mistakes made in people passing through Atlanta to go to points further south.

He said to those in Pennsylvania that they had better come right on, for they would be compelled to come, sooner or later, as Mr. Carnegie, Mr. Hewitt and others have admitted. Better to come no while the the country is yet in a measure open. They cannot now be "forty-niners," for all those have done come; but they can come down and be a sort of pioneers, ready to welcome those who will come later.

Mayor Glenn said further that the people of Atlanta will meet all comers with open arms, and give them every possible encouragement.

"And if you bring money with you we will help you spend it!" remarked the speaker, as he took his seat amid uproarious applause.

PRESIDENT JONES SPEAKS.

President R. H. Jones arose and rehearsed the origin and history of the association, which had its birth ten years ago, around a social board in Chattanooga, Tenn., when the Georgia Carriage Builders were there at the opening of the Cincinnati Southern railroad.

The present meeting has been a glorious success, and the speaker was highly gratified, both by the largeness of the attendance, and the magnificence of the dispiay, indicating an increased interest in the progress and prosperity of the association and its great work.

The speaker went on to relate how the association had undergone a hard struggle for existence at several times during the decade of its life, but that each time the plucky manufacturers who composed the association had kept it alive and had worked long and earnestly for its success.

"I want to see the time," said he, "when this hall will not hold the half—no, not the fourth of the members. Just keep pushing ahead a few years more, and then we will show you where the headquarters will be."

Mr. N. C. Spence then introduced Mr. Lee, of the the Selle Gear company, who, he said, had been advised to be very careful what he said while down in Georgia, so that he might not offend any of those captious southern people.

HAD HEARD OF TROUBLE.

Mr. Lee made a graceful little speech, repeating the fact that some of his friends had spoken to him of the possible danger of getting into trouble while south, because he had always voted the republican ticket.

He said he was glad to be able to say that he was present. It was his first trip south, and he had never enjoyed a trip better. It was a mystery to him why so many people were moving to the far west while Georgia has such fine farming lands lying open here.

He spoke of the wondrous variety of natural resources found in Georgia that can be so well utilized in building up the carriage manufacturing industry right here at home, so that the south need not go away from home to purchase the products of the manufactories, but may be able rather to export them to other sections.

Mr. Lee's address was received with cheers, and then Mr. A. W. Bealer was introduced, as representing the Journal. His speech was on the power of the press, and was enlivened by several pleasant little anecdotes, and was full of pith and point.

OTHER ADDRESSES.

Mr. Dexter was called for and delivered a very entertaining little speech. He went on to say that he was what people called "a galvanized yankee." He said that he landed in Madison, Ga., from Rahway, New Jersey, with about fifty cents in his pocket, and the people had received him kindly and had treated him with the utmost cordiality ever since he came. He then described the wonderful resources of Cedar Valley, in northwest Georgia, where all the hardwoods, the iron, the coal, and everything necessary for the abundant supply of all raw materials needed in manufacturing industries of every sort.

Mr. Dexter's speech was a well-timed one, and was well received by the large assemblage. He closed by the assurance to all persons north, east and west, that the southern people have laid aside their pistols, and he wanted to say to them to come down and help to develop Georgia.

Mr. Lee arose a second time and said that his idea of the best way to unite the north and south was the intermingling of people. While he had heard of southern outrages, and that a great deal of misapprehension still existed among people of the west; he had traveled enough and had read the press until he did not put any faith in the stories before he started. He thought that the best way to settle all these matters was to go to work in exchanging ideas and all unite in the development of the industries of our common country.

Mr. Miller, Mr. Weitzell, Mr. Roush, Mr. Summers and others delivered neat and tasteful addresses, after which the banqueters left, after having spent a most enjoyable evening.

DON'T USE THAT TRACK

THE FULTON COUNTY ELECTRIC CAR LINE ENJOINED.

Mrs. H. P. Grant, on Courtland Avenue, Secures an Injunction Preventing the Use of a Track.

A motor man runs an electric car.

Hon. Walter R. Brown, police commissioner and attorney, stops an electric car.

Stops them from using a sidetrack.

On Courtland street, near Eliis street, the Fulton County Street railway has a turnout or a sidetrack, where cars pass. The main track is in the middle of the street, while the sidetrack comes very near the sidewalk, upon the east side.

So near the sidewalk does the track come, that a carriage cannot stand in front of Mr. Hugh P. Grant's residence.

This has proven a great inconvenience to Mrs. Grant, and yesterday she decided to stop it with the assistance of the courts. Through her attorney, Mr. Walter R. Brown, she prepared an injunction restraining the electric line from using the side-track. The prayer is drawn with Mr. Brown's usual cleverness and covers the many inconveniences and annoyances to which Mrs. Grant has been subjected since the line has been built. It asserts that the track not only prevents a carriage from standing in front of the residence but will not allow a vehicle to pass on that side when a car is near. Then, too, it endangers the lives of children who are in the habit of frequenting the sidewalk.

In the paper there is a paragraph asserting that when the electric cars leave the top of the hill, the conductor pulls the trally wheel off the wire, and lets the car rush down the hill at will, thus endangering life.

The prayer for the injunction was presented to Judge Clarke at 9 o'clock, and signed. Then the company was at once notified. Above Judge Clarke's signature the company is notified that the argument in the case will be heard Saturday next.

Ladies are greatly benefitted by the use of Angostura Bitters, the South American tonic of Dr. J. G. B. Siegert & Sons. Ask your druggist.

Mrs. Hill's Cook Book.

A book that has always sold for $2, can now be bought for 50 cents, or sent by mail, 60 cents. Sold by John M. Miller, 31 Marietta street.
feb 2—dtf

Go Ladies.

Ladies, do not fail to attend the cooking tournament at the stove store of Munnicutt & Bellingrath today and tomorrow from 10 a. m. to 5 p. m.
5p dtf

Professor Windsor, the greatest living phrenologist, lectures at the Gate City Guard armory tonight. Free to all. Don't miss it.

"Purity—Strength—Perfection."

CLEVELAND'S SUPERIOR Baking Powder.

ABSOLUTELY THE BEST.

All the ingredients used in making this powder are published on every label. The purity of the ingredients and the scientific accuracy with which they are combined render Cleveland's superior in strength and efficiency to any other baking powder manufactured.

Food raised with this powder does not dry up, as when made with baking powder containing ammonia, but keeps moist and sweet, and is palatable and wholesome. Hot biscuit and griddle cakes made with it can be eaten by dyspeptics with impunity.

It does not contain ammonia, alum, lime or other adulterants. These facts are vouched for by Government and State Chemists, Boards of Health, and eminent scientists.

CLEVELAND BAKING POWDER CO.,
81 and 83 Fulton Street, New York.
aug31 dly tu th sat top ad n r m f r m 5 r 3p

SICK HEADACHE

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

Positively Cured by these Little Pills.

They also relieve Distress from Dyspepsia, Indigestion and Too Hearty Eating. A perfect remedy for Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Coated Tongue, Pain in the Side, TORPID LIVER, &c. They regulate the Bowels and prevent Constipation and Piles. The smallest and easiest to take. Only one pill a dose. Purely vegetable. Price 25 cents.

CARTER MEDICINE CO., Prop'rs, New York.

LIEBIG Company's EXTRACT OF MEAT.

Justus Liebig

For improved & economic cookery. Use it for Soups, Sauces, Made Dishes. (Game, Fish, etc.) Aspic or Meat Jelly. Keeps perfectly in all climates for any length of time, and is cheaper and of finer flavor than any other stock.

One pound equal to forty pounds of lean beef of the value of about $7.50.

Genuine only with Justus von Liebig' signature as shown.

feb6—dtf thur n r m

PEARS'

Is the PUREST, BEST and Cleanest SOAP ever made.

Of all Druggists, but beware of imitations.

nov3—dly mon tuesthur fri sat B

Receiver's Sale.

THE GAINESVILLE COTTON MILL WILL BE sold March 4th next, at public sale. New improved machinery, 1428 spindles, 100 horse power Cerliss engine, six and a half acres of lane; mill and warehouse brick, with metal roaf; cost of plant $35,000; a splendid opportunity for a good investment; come and inspect the property before the day of sale. Gainesville, Ga., February 4th, 1890. ROBT. E. GREEN, Receiver.
Feb 6 dtf, thur sun.

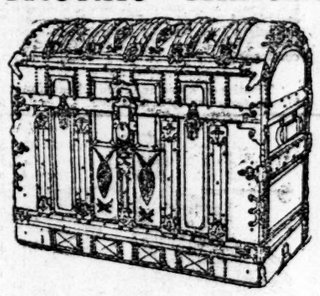
Free tickets to and from Marietta to buyers who attend W. M. Scott & Co.'s sale of the Maxwell property, at Marietta, today. Train leaves at 1:35, sale at 2:30. Return on 6 p. m. train.

BAKING POWDERS.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER Absolutely Pure.

This powder never varies. A marvel of pure strength and healthfulness. More economic than the ordinary kinds, and cannot be sold in competition with the multitude of low-test, short-weight, alum or phosphate powders. Sold only in cans. Royal Baking Powder Co., 106 Wall Street, New York. At wholesale by H. C. Boynton and Shropshire & Dodd, Atlanta, Ga.

A GREAT SLAUGHTER OF TRUNKS AND VALISES



We have bought out the entire stock of Trunks and Valises of the Huzza Trunk factory. They being more or less shop-worn and imperfect, we will for the next ten days close the same out at a great sacrifice. If you want a bargain, come and see us.

LIEBERMAN & KAUFMANN
Atlanta Trunk Factory,
92 and 94 Whitehall St.
und royal baking 5p

MERCHANT'S GUARANTEED Roofing Plates.

WE NOT ONLY GIVE THE PURchaser the Best Roofing Plates, but we protect him:

First—By guaranteeing every box.
Second—By stamping each sheet with the brand and thickness.
Third—By excluding wasters or defective sheets.
Fourth—By branding the net weight of the 112 sheets on each box, to satisfy the customer (in this age of light-weight plates) that he is obtaining Full Weight.

For the benefit of those wanting the very best roofing plates, we assert, and are prepared to prove, that there are no other brands of roofing tin offered in the market today, by any firm, under the four different guarantees given above by this house, and we challenge a public contradiction of this statement.

Our book on tin roof will be furnished free on application.

MERCHANT & CO.,
PHILADELPHIA. NEW YORK. CHICAGO. LONDON.

We have many broken lots of Suits, among them some of the choicest goods that are now marked at such low prices that will rapidly move them out. There are but one or two Suits of a style and if you

can be fitted in one of them, you cannot fail to be attracted by the style, quality, and above all, the price. See them, there may be among them something to strike your fancy.

A. ROSENFELD & SON,
24 Whitehall,
Corner Alabama.
op ed p

AMUSEMENTS.

OPERA HOUSE.

Friday and Saturday, February 7 and 8. Matinee Saturday at 2:30.

Special Engagement of the

McGibeny Family.

16—ARTISTS—16

Father, Morther and Fourteen Children! The Largest Musical Family in the World in their

UNRIVALED ENTERTAINMENTS

SUPERB BAND!

GRAND ORCHESTRA! TEN SOLOISTS!

Regular prices. Reserved seats at Miller's.
feb25 6 7 8

PROFESSOR WM. WINDSOR, LL. B.

PHRENOLOGY!

An Unpredented Attraction at the

GATE CITY GUARD ARMORY!

A Magnificent Course of

FREE ENTERTAINMENTS

Will be given by the Celebrated Phrenologist and Mental Scientist,

PROFESSOR WM. WINDSOR, LL. B.,

Whose recent tours throughout the Southern States have amounted to popular ovations, commencing

TONIGHT!

And continuing several nights with the following attractive programme, consisting of elegantly illustrated lectures and exhibitions of professional skill, in public phrenological examinations of leading citizens selected by the audience.

THURSDAY NIGHT—"Phrenology, the Science Proved."
FRIDAY NIGHT—"How to Become Rich."
SATURDAY NIGHT—"Physiognomy."
SUNDAY NIGHT—"Good Brains and Good Morals."
MONDAY NIGHT—"Matrimony."

At the conclusion of this lecture, Professor Windsor will examine several young ladies and select husbands for them from the audience.

Remember, these entertainments are

FREE TO ALL!

Private phrenological examinations will be given at the National Hotel, rooms on first floor, next to parlor. Hours from 10 a. m. to 6 p. m. FOR A FEW DAYS ONLY!

Professor Windsor is accompanied and assisted by his wife.

MME. LILLA D. WINDSOR.
feb2—d8t

DANCING SCHOOL.

YOUNG LADIES AND GENTLEMEN'S CLASses Monday, Wednesday and Friday evenings, at 7:30 o'clock. Children's and Misses' classes, Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday afternoons, at 3:30 o'clock, in Traders' Bank building, second floor, room No. 15. Private lessons at any hour.
MISS GRACE McLELLAN.
jan 19—sun wed sun

Stoney, Gregory & Co

Pure Drugs,

LOWEST Cut Prices!

THE MOST DELICIOUS

SODA WATER AND HOT CHOCOLATE.

FINE CANDY

A FRESH SUPPLY RECEIVED EVERY DAY.

Peachtree and Decatur Streets and Edgewood Avenue.
jan 26-d tf

OFFICE CITY ENGINEER, CITY OF ATLANTA, Atlanta, Ga., January 27th, 1890.—Sealed proposals addressed to the mayor and general council will be received at the council chamber until 3 p. m., Monday, February 17th, 1890, for the following work for the year 1890:

50,000 lineal feet curbing.
50,000 cubic yards, excavation, (street grading.)
30,000 lineal feet, sewer pipe, (vitrified), from 8 inches to 24 inches in diameter.
10,000 barrels cement.

These quantities are to be considered as approximate, and are not to be held as entitling the contractor to any claim for extra time in the completion of the work, or to any claim for damages, if the quantities should prove to be greater or less than here estimated.

Specifications can be seen at the office of R. M. Clayton, city engineer, Atlanta, Ga.

The right is reserved to reject any or all bids.

M. MAHONEY,
jan 28—dtd Commissioner of Public Works.

DRUGS.

Jacobs' Pharmacy!

Corner Marietta and Peachtree St., P. O. Box 357, Atlanta, Ga.

Everything Retailed at Wholesale Prices! A few of the many things that have been recommended for

INFLUENZA,

Take your choice.

	CENTS.
Compound quinine, dovers and camphor capsules, an old and efficient remedy for colds of all kinds	25
Power's and Weightman's quinine 50c ounce, 14c, 28c	44 bottles
Empty capsules, all sizes	13 box
Quinine in sugar or gelatine coated pills or in capsules, 1 gr. 5c, 2 gr. 7c, 3 gr. 10c, 5 gr	15 dozen
Phenacetin in capsules	23, 37, 61 doz
Antifebrin in capsules	13, 24, 38 doz
Dovers Powder, capsules	11, 18, 27 doz
Goose Grease	25 bottle
Antipyrin (Knorr's) in capsules or powders, 25c, 35c	48 dozen
Cheney's Expectorant	15
Hunnicutt's Throat and Lung Cure	17 and 78
King's New Discovery	34
Bull's Cough Syrup	15
Fischer's Cough Bitters	15
Acker's English Remedy	17
Forrest's Juniper Tar	15
Ayer's Cherry Pectoral	69
Piso's Consumption Cure	19
Coussins' Honey of Tar	17 and 35
Shiloh's Cure	8, 35, 75
Jaynes' Expectorant	69
Boschee's German Syrup	50
Brewer's Lung Restorer	65
Moeller's Cod Liver Oil	63
Stone's Cod Liver Oil	77
Phillip's Emulsion Cod Liver Oil	68
Scott's Emulsion Cod Liver Oil	66
Wampole's Tasteless Cod Liver Oil	68
Norweigan Cod Liver Oil	39
Fellow's Syrup Hypophosphites	99
Sweet Gum and Mullein 15c, 25c and	50
Terralline	75
Chlorate Potash lozenges	10 and 18
Brown's Bronchial Troches	17
Eucalyptus (a Remedy for the Throat)	23
Licorice Cough Drops	05
Ely's Cream Balm	35
Warner's Rose Cream	34
Fond's Extract	33
Syrup of Tar and Wild Cherry for Coughs, Colds, Influenza, Bronchitis, etc. Money refunded if not satisfactory	15
factory	15
Colgate's Vaseline	7
Colgate's Vaseline Cold Cream	15
Colgate's Vaseline Camphor	15
Mutton Suet	5
Compound Cathartic Pills	5 and 10
Carter's Little Liver Pills	13
Tutt's Vegetable Pills	13
Calomel Pills	25 per 100
Palmer's Little Black Pills	15
Humphrey's Specific, No 8	17
Allcock's Porous Plasters	10
Benson's Capcine Plasters	14
Belladonna Porous Plasters	15

HEALTH IS WEALTH!

DR. E. C. WEST'S NERVE AND BRAIN TREATMENT, a guaranteed specific for Hysteria, Dizziness, Convulsions, fits, Norvous Neuralgia, Headache, Nervous Prostration caused by the use of alcohol or tobacco, Wakefulness, Mental Depression, Softening of the Brain, resulting in insanity and leading to misery, decay and death, Premature Old Age, Barrenness, Loss of Power in either sex, Involuntary Losses and Spermatorrhœa caused by over-exertion of the brain, self-abuse or over-indulgence. Each box contains one month's treatment. $1.00 a box, six boxes for $5.00, sent by mail prepaid on receipt of price.

WE GUARANTEE SIX BOXES

To cure any case. With each order received by us for six boxes, accompanied with $5.00, we will send the purchaser our written guarantee to refund the money if the treatment does not effect a cure. Guarantees issued only by SCHUMAN'S PHARMACY, Sole Agents for the genuine, 63 Whitehall street, Atlanta, Ga.

BEWARE OF IMITATIONS.
jan23-dly

SALE OF THE OLD CAPITOL.

Notice of Sale of Old Capitol Bulilding in Atlanta.

BY AUTHORITY OF AN ACT PASSED BY THE General Assembly of the State of Georgia, approved November 5, 1889, and in pursuance of its provisions, I will,

On the 18th Day of March, 1890,

"expose to sale at public outcry to the highest bidder for one-half cash and balance in two cash payments, one and two years from date of sale, with interest at 8 per cent, within the hours of 10 o'clock, a. m., and 4 o'clock, p. m., the city lot and Old Capitol Building in the city of Atlanta, and all of its appurtenance, together with the safes and vaults formerly used by the Treasurer and Comptroller-General of this State, located on Marietta street and in said city; said sale to take place at the Old Capitol Building."

The said lot extends one hundred and fifty (150) feet on Marietta street and one hundred (100) feet on Forsyth street, and is entirely occupied by the said Capitol Building, which is constructed of brick, four stories high, with a basement and a metal roof.

On the day of sale the bidders will be notified whether the safes, vaults, stoves, gas and water fixtures and other property in the building will be offered with or separate from the lot and building.

No bid will be received which is less than one hundred and twenty-five thousand ($125,000) dollars, and I reserve the right to reject any and all bids.

A deed to the property from the state will be delivered to the purchaser or purchasers upon the payment of the purchase money.

JOHN B. GORDON,
dec 5 d15t thu Governor of Georgia.

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT,
STATE OF GEORGIA,
Atlanta, January 10th, 1890.

THE ADVERTISEMENT HERETOFORE PUBlished, inviting bids for the Okefenokee swamp, and adjoining lands in this state, belonging to the state, under authority of an act of the legislature approved October 29th, 1889, which has been already published for sixty days, having been decided to be defective and insufficient, I have determined in the interest of the state, and in order to carry out the true intent of the legislature, to re-advertise said property according to the provisions of said act.

Bids are hereby invited for said property, under said act.

All bids must be transmitted under seal, to the executive of Georgia, who will publicly open the same.

No bid will be received unless it is for a higher sum than 12½ cents per acre, and is accompanied by a deposit of $5,000.

The time for receiving bids will expire at ten (10) o'clock a. m., on Tuesday, the eighteenth (18) day of March, 1890, and the bids will be publicly opened at my office immediately after the time expires for receiving them.

The property will be awarded as provided in said act, and according to the provisions and conditions of said act, copies of which will be furnished upon application to this office:

By the Governor:
J. B. GORDON, Governor of Georgia.
JAMES T. NISBET, Sec. Ex. Dep't.
jan 16—d to march 13—thur

WEST END ELECTION NOTICE.

TO THE QUALIFIED VOTERS OF THE CITY of West End, Fulton County, Georgia:

Notice is hereby given that, in pursuance of the authority granted by an act of the general assembly of the state of Georgia, approved November 1, 1889, and under an ordinance adopted by the mayor and council of the city of West End, January 18, 1890, an election will be held on February 25, 1890, within the lawful hours and at the lawful place of voting in said city to determine the question whether or not bonds shall be issued by the mayor and council of the city of West End for the purpose of supplying water and gas or other light to said city and to the people thereof. Said bonds to be to the amount of fifty thousand dollars ($50,000), bearing interest at the rate of five per cent per annum, payable semi-annually, and all to mature and to be fully paid-off at the expiration of twenty (20) years from the date of the issuance thereof.

Those in favor of issuing the bonds aforesaid shall have written or printed on their ballots the words "For Bonds;" and those opposed to their issuance, the words "Against Bonds."

This January 22, 1890. J. W. NELMS, Mayor of West End.

J. A. CALDWELL, Clerk of Council.

Citizens' Committee—E. P. Howell, W. J. Van Dyke, T. J. James, G. A. Howell, W. W. Lambdin, B. J. Wilson.

Finance Committee—Burgess Smith, Forrest Adair, J. M. Hunnicutt.
jan 23—4t thu

MAJOR SLATON'S REPORT

IMPROVEMENT OF THE PUBLIC SCHOOLS THE PAST YEAR.

The Report Compliments the Teachers and Makes Several Suggestions by Which the System of Schools Will Be Bettered.

Major Slaton, of the Atlanta public schools, has just completed his annual report for the year 1889.

Major Slaton has divided his report under two heads, each of which is full of interest. In the first he gives a brief summary of the work accomplished since his last statement, and in the second he makes a number of suggestions to the board of education, all of which tend materially toward the improvement of the public schools.

A YEAR OF PROGRESS.

Major Slaten states that no year since the establishment of the public schools eighteen years ago, has been marked by such progress. The number of children has increased to a phenomenal degree, additional grades have been added to many of the schools. New furniture has been purchased, and maps and charts of the latest issue have been obtained for the use of the scholars. Above all, the teachers have manifested a greater zeal in their work, and the result plainly observable by the progress of the children.

The report further states that the last examinations were the best ever held. Major Slaton claims that the improvement has been caused by the advanced method of teaching. Instead of cramming the minds of the scholars with dry statistics, the instructors have devoted themselves to imparting knowledge in a way that would be attractive and at the same time would prove of lasting benefit. The result is that the scholars have learned a better method of thought, which actually lessens the work of the teachers, while it facilitates learning.

ADDITIONS MADE.

The report then enumerates the additions and improvements which were made during the year.

Among these were the Ira street school, which was increased to the full number of grades, and to which nine teachers are at present assigned.

The Davis street school was increased from four to five grades.

The Boulevard school, where, in 1888, there were four grades, was furnished to accommodate eight and the primary grade was doubled.

The Gray street colored school was built, and the report states that it is the best school house in Atlanta.

The grammar schools for the white children were all newly furnished, and the boys' high school was greatly improved.

The girls' high school was fitted with the finest moveable opera chairs, and one of Cooper's finest pianos was provided. The business course was also introduced, and the applicants for admission are now double the capacity of the rooms.

Vocal music was introduced on the 9th of October, and considerable space is devoted by Major Slaton in showing the benefit that music has proved to both teachers and scholars.

SOME RECOMMENDATIONS.

Continuing, Major Slaton makes some important recommendations.

He advises that all stoves be removed from the schools, and that a more modern system of heating be introduced.

That in the erection and remodeling of school houses, more attention shall be paid to light, and that windows shall not be put in merely to look pretty, but to enable the children to see well.

That two new grammar schools, capable of accommodating six grades each, be built, one in the southeast and one in the northwest part of the city.

That one additional colored school house be built.

That the superintendent strongly advises that the number of scholars in all grades be lessened so that in no one grade more than forty children shall be permitted.

The purchase of considerable apparatus for the Boys' and Girls' High school is mentioned, and the purchase of a lot on which a boys high school can be erected is strongly urged. The report shows that the Girls' High school is growing so rapidly that the building now occupied by the boys will be needed to accomodate them, and then the boys will require other quarters.

Another recommendation relates to the expansion of the business course of the Girls' Hsgh school and for the employment of an extra teacher.

The purchase of a lot into which the Marietta street school can be removed is spoken of, and the necessity of such a course is explained by the statement that at present the constant passage of drays and the noise of the railroad trains is so great that the teachers cannot make themselves heard.

The final recommendation advises that a census of the newly annexed districts be taken at once, as at present there is a large number of children claiming the privileges of the public schools for whom no provision can be made until some estimate of their number is obtained.

Hood's Sarsaparilla is a purely vegetable preparation, being free from injurious ingredients. It is peculiar in its curative power.

Lively as a Cricket.

Not sluggish as a tortoise, is the condition desirable for the kidneys. Peril impends when they become inactive. Renal diseases at maturity seldom yield to medication. Use, therefore, the wholesome diuretic stimulant, Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, when inaction of these important secretive organs is early perceived. Biliousness, constipation, malaria, nervous rheumatism remove when the Bitters is used.

Nights of Painful Watching with Poor, sick, crying children, can be avoided by the use of MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP. Twenty-five cents a bottle.

The Throat.—"*Brown's Bronchial Troches.*" act directly on the organs of the voice. They have an extraordinary effect in all disorders of the throat.

Open Air Address Tonight,

corner Marietta and Broad, on David's new "Short Rule Arithmetic," for accountants, and "Secrets of Wise Men," for everybody, Thursday, Friday and Saturday, 7 to 9 p. m.

Dr. McGruder's Views.

Dr. Perry McGruder and his wife, who live at 46 Courtland street, have had seven teeth extracted by Dr. Nevious' painless method. The operation was entirely successful, neither of them feeling any pain. The doctor recommends Dr. Nevius as a gentleman and a wonderful dentist, and says his vitalized air is just as represented. Office in Grant house. 2t.

Mrs. Hill's Cook Book.

The housekeepers' friend can now be bought for one-fourth the usual price. A $2 book for 50 cents; post-paid, 60 cents. Sold by John M. Miller, 31 Marietta street. feb 2—dtf

Coal Dealers, Read.

The fixtures, including office; large, new, iron safe; three desks; one stove; stables, over 150 feet long; set best platform scales; side-tracks; fencing; water meter, and five years' lease on 97 West Peters street for sale. This is by far the best location in or around Atlanta for coal, lumber or any other business, and is the yard occupied for six years by John T. Stocks. I am authorized to offer this outfit for sale, and will receive bids for same (sealed) until February 10, 1890. Rent is $50 per month until October 1, 1890. Then $60 per month for balance five years. Owner reserving right to build on Peter street front at any time. I reserve the right to reject any or all bids. Terms cash.

JACOB HAAS,
feb 4 dtf Cashier Capital City Bank.

Professor Windsor, the greatest living phrenologist, lectures at the Gate City Guard armory tonight. Free to all. Don't miss it.

Ladies, Attention.

Ladies, you are invited to call at our store and see and sample baking, broiling and roasting done in the oven of the celebrated Charter Oak Range and Stove with the wonderful wire gauze ovendoor from 10 a. m. to 5 p. m.

dtf 5p HUNNICUTT & BELLINGRATH.

Mrs. Hill's Cook Book.

The housekeepers' friend can now be bought for one-fourth the usual price. A $2 book for 50 cents; post-paid 60 cents. Sold by John M. Miller, 31 Marietta street. feb 2—dtf

HOW THEY TALK.

The Bulls and the Bears on the Cotton Situation.

Spot sales in Liverpool yesterday were 10,000 bales at unchanged prices, with receipts of 14,000 bales, including 13,800 bales of American cotton. Options opened easy at 2-64d. decline.

It was thought that this showing would cause a corresponding decline in the New York market for futures, and when it came two or three points lower, a great many thought the decline would continue through the session, but they were disappointed. The market commenced to improve immediately after the opening, which proved to be the lowest of the day, and continued until near the close, scoring an advance of 11 to 12 points from the lowest point.

A prominent bull said today: "It is only a matter of time when August cotton will go above 12 cents. When receipts fall off again they will show almost complete exhaustion."

A prominent bear said: "The alliance men during the month of January held their cotton, but they are now delivering it, and in a short time our stocks will increase beyond our anticipation. The foreign demand will fall off, and we will have our cotton on our hands with no buyers, hence I think lower prices are bound to follow."

WALTON TAKES A DRINK,

And Raises a Racket With Mounted Officer Bob Goodson—An Arrest.

Yesterday afternoon, Call Officer Walton, a member of the police department, who has served as a faithful and efficient officer for a long while; left the stationhouse to go to his home. His watch is from midnight to noon, and he left apparently perfectly sober.

In a few hours he was found on the street, intoxicated and very belligerent. When other members of the police force discovered his condition, they thought the best to take him in charge, but when Mounted Officer Goodson attempted to do so Walton drew his pistol and threatened to shoot.

He was, however, prevented from putting his threat into execution, and was locked up charged with drunkenness. Being a man who was not supposed to drink at all, his unfortunate condition is a mystery.

They Knocked Her Down.

About 8 o'clock yesterday evening two brothers, named Manning, went to the room of Josie Hall, at No. 20½ Alabama street, and raised a row. One of them knocked her down and held her, while the other beat her up in a shameful manner. Hearing her screams, another woman ran for an officer, but before the police arrived the men had both escaped.

A Veteran's Funeral.

The remains of Mr. W. M. Thompson, the old veteran, whose death occurred Tuesday, were laid to rest in Westview cemetery yesterday morning The Confederate Veterans' association had charge of the funeral, and the old soldier was buried with military honors by his comrades.

Mrs. Chas. Smith of Jimes, Ohio, writes: I have used every remedy for sick headache I could hear of for the past fifteen years, but Carter's Little Liver Pills did me more good than all the rest.

Supreme Court of Georgia—October Term 1889.

Order of circuits, with the number of cases remaining undisposed of:

Macon	2	Southern	1
Chattahoochee	18	Oconee	9
Pataula	4	Brunswick	11
Southwestern	17	Eastern	16
Albany	20		

PROCEEDINGS YESTERDAY.

Cases of the Macon circuit argued:

No. 18. Concluded.

No. 19. Watertown Steam Engine Co. vs. Palmer, from Macon. S. A. Reid, by Harrison & Peeples, for plaintiff in error. Turner & Willingham, contra.

No. 20. Western Union Telegraph Co. vs. Taylor, from Macon. Guerry & Hall, for plaintiff in error. M. G. Bayne, by brief, contra.

Nos. 7 and 8. Clay vs. Central Railroad Co., and vice versa, from Houston. Willis & Battle, C. C. Duncan and L. F. Garrard, for plaintiff. R. F. Lyon, for defendant.

Nos. 21 and 24. Georgia Southern and Florida Railroad Co. et al. vs. Harvey et al., from Bibb. Gustin, Guerry & Hall, for plaintiffs in error. F. J. M. Daly, contra.

The Travellers Insurance company vs. Sheppard (No. 11) was continued for the term. The court adjourned until Friday morning at 9 o'clock. The Chattahoochee circuit will not be taken up until next Monday.

SYRUP of FIGS

ONE ENJOYS

Both the method and results when Syrup of Figs is taken; it is pleasant and refreshing to the taste, and acts gently yet promptly on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels, cleanses the system effectually, dispels colds, headaches and fevers and cures habitual constipation. Syrup of Figs is the only remedy of its kind ever produced, pleasing to the taste and acceptable to the stomach, prompt in its action and truly beneficial in its effects, prepared only from the most healthy and agreeable substances, its many excellent qualities commend it to all and have made it the most popular remedy known.

Syrup of Figs is for sale in 50c and $1 bottles by all leading druggists. Any reliable druggist who may not have it on hand will procure it promptly for any one who wishes to try it. Do not accept any substitute.

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.
SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.
LOUISVILLE, KY. NEW YORK, N.Y.

Ely's Cream Balm
THE CURE FOR
CATARRH
HAY-FEVER
50 Cts.
COLD IN HEAD

ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren St., New York.

24 beautiful lots, only three minutes' walk from depot, will be sold by W. M. Scott & Co. today, at 2:30, in the beautiful city of Marietta. Take the 1:35 train. W. M. Scott & Co. furnish free tickets to buyers. Return on the 6 p. m. train.

S. S. S.

He Plays Good Music, and his five loudest notes are:

FIRST { It is entirely vegetable, contains no minerals or poison of any kind, and builds up the system from the first dose.

SECOND { It cures Cancer of the Skin. No other remedy or treatment was ever known to cure it.

THIRD { It cures Hereditary Blood Taint, even in the third and fourth generations. No other remedy has ever done it.

FOURTH { It has never failed to eradicate Scrofula (or King's Evil) in all its forms from the system.

FIFTH { It cures contagious Blood Poison in all its stages by eliminating the horrible virus from the system, thus giving relief from all the consequences of this bane of the human family.

MY BLOOD Had been so out of order during the summer of 1888 that I virtually had no health at all. I had no appetite; nothing I ate agreed with me. I was feeble, puny, and always feeling bad. I had tried various remedies without receiving any benefit, until at length I commenced on Swift's Specific (S. S. S.) That medicine increased my weight from 155 pounds to 177 pounds in a few months, and made me as well and healthy as any man now living. S. S. S. is undoubtedly the greatest blood purifier to-day on the American continent.

JOHN BELLEW,
No. 449 North State Street, Chicago, Ill.

Treatise on Blood and Skin Diseases mailed free. SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., Atlanta, Ga.
(*Copyrighted by S. S. S. Co.*)

SALESMAN—Yes, this is the stove you inquired for. As you say, it does not look exactly like the one your mother recommended you to buy, and which she thinks so much of, but it is a ***Charter Oak Range.*** We have the Cook Stoves of the same make but the Ranges are used more generally now, as they are more convenient. How long has your mother had her stove?

YOUNG MARRIED LADY—Oh! ever so long. She bought it when I was a baby, and has been using it ever since, and she told me I must get the same kind.

SALESMAN—Well, this is the same kind. That is, it is a Charter Oak, but you must remember that twenty years is a long time, and improvements have been made since your mother got hers. This Range has the wonderful ***Wire Gauze Oven Door,*** which you have probably heard of, as it is known and sold everywhere in connection with our Stoves and Ranges.

YOUNG MARRIED LADY—Oh! I remember now. She spoke about that, but I can't understand why that should make it so much better than our old stove, as that was as good as it could be.

SALESMAN—There is no doubt about its being much better; it is a wonderful improvement. It bakes everything so much nicer, and the meats are not dried up like they are in the old fashioned tight ovens. Why, a steak can be broiled in that oven as perfectly as over a charcoal fire, and the natural juices of the meat, which make it so appetizing, will all be retained. It is just the same with roast meats. Of course it is needless for me to speak of its other good qualities, as your mother's advice has made that unnecessary.

YOUNG MARRIED LADY—Well, of course, I will take it. Please have it put up as soon as you can, as we have no stove yet. We are just commencing housekeeping, you know.

Charter Oak Stoves and Ranges with Wire Gauze Oven Doors, are Manufactured by the *Excelsior Manufacturing Co., St. Louis, Mo.,* and Sold by

HUNNICUTT & BELLINGRATH, Sole Agts., Atlanta, Ga.

MOTHER PHYSICIAN NURSE

WOULD YOU BOIL MILK IN COPPER DISHES TO FEED TO INFANTS AND INVALIDS? IF NOT THEN USE THE

PORCELAIN
Brand of
CONDENSED MILK
THE ONLY BRAND MADE IN
PORCELAIN PANS
CLOVER CONDENSED MILK CO.,
NORTHVILLE, MICH.

jan11—d3mss su tu th

PASSENGER SCHEDULE

GEORGIA SOUTHERN & FLORIDA RAILROAD.

SUWANEE RIVER ROUTE TO FLORIDA.

Taking Effect December 29th, 1889. Standard Time. 90th Meridian.

GOING SOUTH.

	No. 1.	No. 3.	No. 5.	No. 11.
Lv Macon	10 45 a m	11 15 p m	5 30 p m	6 00 a m
Ar Cordele	12 52 p m	1 06 a m	8 12 p m	12 10 p m
Ar Tifton	2 08 p m		9 45 p m	5 50 p m
				No. 13.
Lv Tifton	2 28 p m	2 13 a m		6 30 a m
Ar Valdosta	4 16 p m	3 35 a m		10 40 a m
Ar Jasper	5 28 p m	4 43 a m		3 15 p m
Ar Lake City	6 45 p m	5 55 a m		5 30 p m
Ar Jacksonville	9 20 p m	8 30 a m		

GOING NORTH.

	No. 2.	No. 4.	No. 6.	No. 12.
Lv Jacksonville	7 35 a m	4 10 p m		
Lv Lake City	10 00 a m	7 00 p m		7 00 a m
Ar Jasper	11 05 a m	8 10 p m		9 35 a m
Ar Valdosta	12 12 p m	9 20 p m		12 01 p m
Ar Tifton	1 48 p m	11 00 p m		6 05 p m
				No. 14.
Lv Tifton	2 08 p m	12 28 p m	6 30 a m	7 00 a m
Ar Cordele	3 17 p m	12 25 a m	8 00 a m	12 20 p m
Ar Macon	5 20 p m	2 50 a m	10 30 a m	7 15 p m

Trains Nos. 1, 2, 3 and 4 stop between Macon and Tifton only at Cordele, and at stations south of Tifton.

Pullman Palace Sleeping Cars on trains Nos. 3 and 4.

All trains arrive and depart from union depot, Macon, except No. 11 and 12, accommodation trains, which arrive and depart from Macon Junction.

A. C. KNAPP, Traffic Mgr., Macon, Ga. J. T. HOGE, Gen. Pass. Agt., Macon, Ga.
CLYDE BOSTICK, Soliciting Agt., 6 Wall street, Kimball House, Atlanta, Ga.

AUCTION—REAL ESTATE.

W. M. Scott & Co., Real Estate Agents, No. 9 South Pryor Street, Kimball Entrance.

HO FOR MARIETTA!! We will sell at auction in the beautiful suburban city of Marietta, 25 beautiful lots in the Maxwell sub-division, close to the depot and the Whitlock hotel. These lots are all large, elegant, elevated. Sale without reserve. Terms easy, one-third cash, balance one and two years at seven per cent. We will furnish tickets free to and from the sale to buyers going with us from Atlanta. Colonel Maxwell will act on the occasion as "mine host" and dish up "the etceteras." This is choice property and will double in value in twelve months, and suchchoice localities are scarce.

Come and go with us. Remember today, Thursday, February 6th. Take the 1:35 train. Sale at 2:30 sharp. Free tickets to buyers to and from Marietta. W. M. Scott, Auctioneer.

MONEY TO LOAN.

MONEY TO LOAN. F. W. MILLER & CO.
jan28—dtf

MONEY TO LOAN ON CENTRAL CITY property at 8 per cent. West & Goldsmith.
sun tues thurs

MONEY TO LOAN.—SOUTHERN HOME Building and Loan Association, over Neal's new bank. Call for pamphlet. j8-tf

MONEY TO LEND AT LOWEST RATES ON city or farm lands in adjoining counties, long or short time or by installment to suit borrower. Money here, so no delay. S Barnett, 15¼ S. Broad street. aug17-d6m

MACHINERY FOR SALE

FOR SALE—SECOND-HAND MACHINERY—1—8-Horse Power Portable Engine and Boiler on Skids.
1—14-Horse Power "Aultman" Engine and Boiler on Wheels.
1—40-Horse Power Return Turbular Steel Boiler.
1 Goodell & Waters 24-inch Plainer and Matcher.
1 Scroll Saw.
3 Double Cylinder Double Drum Hoisting Engines. All the above are in good order. Write to E. H. Richards, Jr., 59 South Broad street, Atlanta, Ga. tf

WOLFE'S AUCTION HOUSE.

THE BALANCE OF OUR WINTER STOCK OF clothing will be sold at any price for the next 20 days. Hundreds of dressers, bureaus, bedsteads, tables, chairs, bedsprings, carpets at your own price.

LOOK FOR THE BARGAINS.

We want any amount of Office and Household Furniture for the Cash or on Storage.

We make liberal advances on Storage of Merchandise, Furniture and other valuables.

Remember H. Wolfe City Auctioneer, 98 Whitehall street.

FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS.

VERY FINE BED-ROOM SUIT, FRENCH glass, for sale cheap, or will exchange for other property of any kind. "Traveler," care Constitution.

INJECTORS—GEO. R. LOMBARD & CO., Augusta, Ga., are headquarters for the best and cheapest made. jan16—tf thu

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALES

WANTED—A SITUATION AS SUPERINTENdent of either cotton or cotton seed oil mill; 30 years experience as superintendent of cotton mills, 4 years experience in cotton seed oil mills. Van Winkle machinery preferred. Address, Thomas C. Keirsey, Tarboro, N. C.

MY EYESIGHT HAVING BEEN IMPAIRED, my physician forbids my working at my regular occupation, and having a family to support I would be glad to get collecting to do for several houses. I refer to Mr. John F. Barclay. Rudolph Meyer, 26 West Alabama st. 2t

YOUNG MAN OF GOOD BUSINESS QUALIFIcations desires work. Reference given. Address A., Constitution office. f5-we-fri-sun.

WANTED—AGENTS.

THE STORY GIVEN TO HANDLE THE JEWEL Moisterer paste; a process for copying correspondence known. Office Device company, 42 to 46 State street, Detroit, Mich. 3t

WANTED—AGENTS FOR DENVER STATE Lottery. Tickets 50c. Address A. C. Ross & Co., Denver, Colo. f6-d60t

WANTED—LADY AGENTS FOR MY NEW "Novelty Waist"—a child's waist, skirt, panties and hose supporter combined. The cutest little garment ever made. Agents make $4.50 daily. Also, McIntosh Waterproof Raglans, "French Peasants," Mother Hubbards—Alpaca outside, rubber inside—and full line ladies' and children's furnishing goods. Stamp for catalogue. E. H. Campbell, 484 Randolph street, Chicago.
jan12-12t sun tu thu

AGENTS—EITHER SEX; WRITE AT ONCE for outfit. Eighth wonder and other new positively fastest sellers on earth. Sold only by Empire Manufacturing Co., 62 (a) Varick street, New York. su, tu, th

AGENTS WANTED—$5 TO $10 PER DAY COLlecting small pictures for us to copy and enplage, satisfaction guaranteed and $4 outfit free. Adrress A. Dunne & Co., 56 Reade street, New York. tu thu sun

WANTED—AGENTS TO SELL STANLEY'S Adventures in Africa. Address Publisher, Box 494, New Orleans. feb4 d1w

LADY AGENTS COINING MONEY—WONDERful new rubber undergarment; sells itself. Proof free. Address Little & Co., 216 Clark street, Chicago, Ill. jan9—dtf

AGENTS—WANTED ON SALARY. $75 PER month and expenses paid any active man or woman to sell our goods by sample and live at home. Salary paid promptly and expenses in advance. Full particulars and sample case free. We mean just what we say. Address Standard Silverware Co., Boston, Mass. 3m

BOARDERS WANTED.

TWO REFINED, AGREEABLE GENTLEMEN can procure board in private family. A new home, with late improvements. Large, beautiful room. Call at 229 Washington street. f6-2t

MRS. A. S. WYLLY HAVING TAKEN CHARGE of No. 22 Houston street, begs to inform her friends and those wishing good board and comfortable rooms that she would like to have them call at once and make a selection before all the best rooms are taken. A beautiful front room now vacant.

SPECIAL INDUCEMENTS TO CLUBS OF young men; also two front rooms, furnished or unfurnished, at 86 Ivy street. f2-su-tu-th.

A FEW WHO CAN GIVE THE BEST REFERence can get permanent board at 31 North Forsyth street. feb5-6t

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN DESIRING NICE rooms and elegant board can be accommodated at No. 12 Gilmer street.

BOARD AT THE FLORIDA HOUSE, NO. 58 N. Forsyth street. Terms, $5 to $8 per week. Transients, $1 and $1.25 per day. feb4 7t

PERMANENT AND TRANSIENT BOARD AT 25 and 28 North Forsyth street. The best accommodations, sep11—dtf

MONEY WANTED

WANTED—TO BORROW FOR A TERM OF years, at a reasonable rate of interest, $3,000 on valuable farm property in Cobb county, Ga., or will return it in installments. Address "Fancy Butter Dairy," care Constitution office, Atlanta, Ga. jan 10-d tf

FOR RENT—HOUSES COTTAGES

FOR RENT—NEW, EXCELLENT FIFTEEN-room boarding house; furnished; central; street cars; convenient to markets and provisions; hot and cold water and bath; gas, etc.; best locality in the city. Part rent in board. Apply at 22 Wheat street. jan 26-su, tu, th-tf

ROOMS.

FOR RENT—OFFICES WITH OR WITHOUT connecting rooms, in best business locality; water and gas. P. O. Box 55. f5-wed-fri-sun

FURNISHED ROOMS.

FOR RENT—BEDROOM, DINING ROOM AND kitchen; all furnished complete. 18 Church street. feb2-tf

ROOMS WITH OR WITHOUT BOARD

A NICE ROOM, WELL FURNISHED, SUITable for young men or couple, with or without board; private family. 62 Luckie.

FOR RENT—MISCELLANEOUS

FOR RENT—STORE NO. 45 PEACHTREE ST. Possession given at once. Apply to Perry Chisholm, revenue office. tf

G. W. Adair, Rent, Rent.

I HAVE FOR RENT A CENTRAL, 11 ROOM corner brick house to an approved tenant; a very desirable location and on north side.
A central house on Ivy street.
A 6 room house, Highland avenue.
A 7 room house, central Crew street.
A 6 room house, central E. Peters street.
2, 3, 4 and 5 room houses in every ward in the city. Come and examine my lists. G. W. Adair, 5 Kimball House Wall street. 2t

DOGS FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—A THOROUGHBRED GRAYhound bitch puppy, can be bought cheap by addressing at once. "Beauty," Constitution office. 2t

ROOMS—FURNISHED or UNFURNISHED

WANTED—I WANT TO RENT FOR ONE year, a four to six room cottage, with three or more acres cultivated land, on or very near street railroad, or near Atlanta on railroad. Address, "Suburb Home," care Constitution.

HELP WANTED—MALES.

WANTED—COMPETENT DRUGGIST FOR retail business. Must be good salesman. Address, giving references and stating salary, L. D. Sledge & Co., Athens, Ga. 2t

YOUNG MAN, WHO CAN KEEP SET OF BOOKS and do general office work, desires to secure a permanent position. Can give good city references. Address "M.," box 377, Atlanta, Ga. thur, sat

WANTED—A MALE TYPEWRITER AND stenographer. Apply today at No. 6 Pullian street.

SALESMAN—A LIVE MAN, TO SELL A LINE of quick-selling specialties to merchants. Big commission; no competition. W. B. Pershing, South Bend, Ind. jan19 d10t sun tu thu

WANTED—TRAVELERS FOR A COMMERcial agency. Alpheus McCallum, vice-president, 139 Madison street, Chicago. thu,fri,sun

SALESMAN WANTED AT ONCE—A FEW good men to sell our goods by sample to the wholesale and retail trade. We are the largest manufacturers in our line in the world. Liberal salary paid. Permanent position. Money advanced for wages, advertising, etc. For full terms, address, Centennial M'f'g. Co., Chicago, Ill., or Cincinnati, Ohio. nov23-d 30t fri sun tue

$60 SALARY, $40 EXPENSES IN ADVANCE allowed each month. Steady employment at home or traveling. No soliciting. Duties delivering and making collections. No postal cards. Address with stamp, Hafer & Co., Piqua, Ohio. tue thu sat sun

WE WANT A RELIABLE MAN AS GENERAL agent at once. First-class goods. Liberal terms will be made to the right party. Address carefully Morgan Manufacturing company, 120 E street, Kalamazoo, Mich. jan14-d12t-tues-thur-sat.

WANTED — ONE CARRIAGE TRIMMER. Oberry & Parnell, LaGrange, Ga. 2t

A COMPETENT MACHINIST AND ENGINEER, with experience in running an ice machine, can get a situation with the Americus Ice Co., Americus, Ga., for the coming season. jan29d7t

WANTED—SALESMAN AT $75 PER MONTH salary and expenses, to sell a line of silver-plated ware, watches, etc., by sample only; horse and team furnished free. Write at once for full particulars and sample case of goods free. Standard Silverware Co., Boston, Mass. div

HELP WANTED—FEMALE.

WEAVERS WANTED—FEMALES NOT EARNing as much as they think they ought to, can find steady work and good pay, running looms, by applying at the Fulton Bag and Cotton Mills. f6-dtf.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS COOK. ONE without family preferred. Apply 61½ Peachtree.

WANTED—ENERGETIC LADIES AND GENtlemen to act as agents for Mark Twain's new and remarkable book, "A Yankee in King Arthur's Court." Large, Square octavo of nearly six hundred pages and three hundred original drawings by Dan Beard. Immense sales; sold strictly by subscription. Apply at once for exclusive control of territory. Charles L. Webster & Co., Publishers, No. 3 East Fourteenth street, New York. tues and thu

WANTED—ONE LADY IN EACH TOWN TO earn $5 to $15 per week. No humbug. No risk. A $1 sample and full particulars free. Address The N. Y. H. A., 285 Broadway, N. Y. sun tu thur

I WISH TO EMPLOY A FEW LADIES ON salary to take charge of my business at their homes. Light, very fascinating and healthful. Wagers $10 per week. Reference given. Good pay for part time. Address with stamp, Mrs. Marion Walker, Louisville, Ky. dtf

PERSONAL.

WANTED—TO LEARN THE ADDRESS OF one Elbert D. Weburn, or heirs, formerly of Chicago, Ill., and late of Atlanta, Ga. Address George W, Greene, No. 106 41st street, Pittsburgh, Pa. f6-4t

IMPORTANT NOTICE—ALL PERSONS INdebted to P. H. Snook must come up and settle.

A. GOODRICH, ATTORNEY AT LAW, 124 Dearborn street, Chicago; advice free; 21 years' experience; business quietly and legally transacted. 1y

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN—NOTICE IS hereby given that the undersigned has this day filed an application to the March term of the superior court for Fulton county, to be relieved of all legal disabilities imposed upon him by the granting of a total divorce to Mrs. Jennie Joyce, from the undersigned by said court, on the 12th day of April, 1889. This December 27, 1889.
dec28-d60d CHARLES M. JOYCE.

WANTED—MISCELLANEOUS.

WANTED—AT ONCE, 15 to 20 SECOND HAND flat cars in good condition, 35,000 to 40,000 pounds capacity, standard gauge and full length. Address P. O. box 223, Savannah, Ga. 2t

IF YOU HAVE A HORSE, BUGGY, COW, FURniture, carpets, piano, diamonds, watches, &c., to sell or exchange, write me. H. V., care Constitution.

WANTED—TO BUY A HORSE OR MULE, and light vehicle. Name price. Address Box 17, Atlanta, Ga feb5-2t

VISITORS TO THE CITY ARE INVITED TO call at McNeal's wall paper house, 141 Whitehall street, and get his prices. oct 13—tf

BUSINESS CHANCES.

FOR SALE—HALF INTEREST IN GOOD PAYing drug business to physician of experience, who would devote time to office practice. Address Drugs. f6-thu-fri-sun

DRY GOODS AND NOTIONS—I HAVE A $5,000 stock of dry goods and notions, which I will sell cheap for cash, or will trade for clothing. For particulars, address John R. Shaw, Americus, Ga. feb 2—d7t

FOR SALE—REAL ESTATE.

BARGAIN.—SIX ROOM HOUSE, WATER AND gas, kitchen, servants' house and barn. Close in. Easy terms. Lot 50x200 feet. Address 54 East Alabama street, city. 3t

Atlanta Real Estate Exchange, No. 5 South Pryor Street, Kimball House, Atlanta, Ga.

REAL ESTATE VALUES ARE ADVANCING, and we now reiterate with more emphasis what we stated last November, that the advance has only just begun. Those who wish to realize by listing with us will find a customer, if their estimate of value is reasonable. We call attention to a few parcels that will repay investors:

Blackman street, close to Forest avneue and electric cars; 7 lots above grade, and near property that is selling for $20 per foot, $3,000.

West End, ten lots on and near street that will have electric cars running in April, $4,000.

Juniper street, one block from Peachtree, 168x160, beautiful shade, $2,500.

West Peachtree, within city limits. 200x400, natural shade and grade, $9,000.

E. Fair street, 5 acres inside city limits; the extention of the dummy line will run by this property: $5,000.

Calhoun street, about eight acres, laying well; will cut into 34 large lots, which will retail this summer for 50 per cent advance; $13,000.

Fine farm, 7 miles from city, on Howell's Ferry road; good house, etc.; a desirable home; $1,000.

77 acres close to Goodwin's station, on Air Line railway, 8 miles from city; one-third original growth timber, $1,200.

33 acres, 2½ miles northwest from Atlanta, $75 per acre. Atlanta Real Estate Exchange, 5 South Pryor street, Atlanta, Ga,

LADIES' COLUMN.

READ P. H. SNOOK'S AD. IN THIS ISSUE. Over six hundred suits of furniture at cost prices.

I HAVE MOVED FROM BROAD STREET INTO my new factory at 102 Wheat street, and am better equipped to manufacture superior goods than ever before. All work strictly by hand, guaranteed. Call and see me before placing your order. Telephone 161. J. M. Smith, 102 Wheat street, Atlanta, Ga. jan24-tf

FEATHERS CLEANED, CURLED AND DYED; also kid gloves cleaned. Phillips, 14 Marietta street. sun, wed, fri

FURNITURE.

FINE FURNITURE AT HALF PRICE—FINE Pier glass, nine feet high, cost $100; only $30.
1 fine oak chamber suit, cost $250, for $160.
1 fine Turkish parlor suit, cost $250, for $160.
1 fine diningroom suit, cost $300, for $150.
1 fine folding lounge, cost $75, for $25.
1 fine oak book case, cost $90, for $50.
1 fine section book case, cost $100, for $50.
1 fine glass door wardrobe, cost $150, for $75.
Fine tables, music racks, fancy chairs, less than half price. These articles are very handsome and can be bought at half their value. P. H. Snook. f5-2t.

WARDROBE, CHEAP, $150 FOR $75; ONE $75 book case for $50; $250 parlor suit for $100; two $50 leather lounges for $25; one $75 sideboard for $35; one $45 parlor suit for $30. P. H. Snook

Pure Georgia Corn. Very old, and choice. Rose Bros.

AN EMINENT PREACHER

REV. DR. SMYTHE, OF PHILADELPHIA, TALKS

About the Chattanooga Episode—He Didn't Believe that Whites and Blacks Should Be Educated Together.

A little episode—dated Chattanooga, last Monday—is stirring up a vast deal of discussion just now, north and south.

It's a race question episode.

The principal character in the story is Rev. J. Henry Smythe, D. D., LL. D., editor-in-chief of the "Sunshine for Little Folks" publications in Philadelphia, who is now in Atlanta, having arrived here yesterday morning.

This is not Dr. Smythe's first visit to Atlanta. About six years ago, when General C. A. Evans was pastor of the First Methodist, he lectured at that church here, and many Atlanta people who read the dispatch concerning him in yesterday's CONSTITUTION were doubly interested for having met him on that occasion.

THE INCIDENT IN CHATTANOOGA.

Dr. Smythe is a prominent man in the Northern Methodist church.

He lectured and preached in Chattanooga Sunday, occupying the pulpit of Rev. Dr. MacFerrin, a Southern Methodist minister. Monday he lectured again, at the opera house.

Dr. Smythe was asked "why he didn't preach at the Northern Methodist church," of which Dr. Rikerd is pastor.

His reason was that Dr. Rikerd was "obnoxious" to the people of Chattanooga.

Later, a committee, Dr. Rikerd himself being present, called upon Dr. Smythe at his hotel, and demanded his authority for the statement that Dr. Rikerd was "obnoxious."

Dr. Smythe told the committee that their visit was an impertinence, and that he did not feel called upon to retract or explain.

So the committee left.

NIGGER IN THE WOOD-PILE.

The real trouble is of some years standing.

Several years ago the Chattanooga university—until that time a school for both whites and blacks—passed into the hands of the U. S. Grant Memorial university.

The idea of a mixed school couldn't work.

That policy had left the school encumbered, at the time of the transfer, with a debt of $100,000.

Dr. Smythe was one of the regents of the Grant Memorial university. He had been all along opposed to the co-education of the races, and when the Chattanooga university changed hands he was instrumental in changing the policy of that school. From that day to this the Chattanooga university has been a school for whites only.

Dr. Smythe was very prominent in this matter, contributing time and money. Not more than six months ago he pledged himself personally for $10,000 donation.

He explained his position last evening at the Kimball: "I am satisfied that this co-education of races in the south is a humbug. There is no need for it, and it is impracticable. We can't reasonably expect white people south to do what we won't do up north. Negroes are not allowed at northern hotels, nor in northern homes. I agree with Mr. Grady and that class of southerners who commend intellectual and financial improvement for the negro, and are willing to help in that improvement, but who resent this political hypocrisy about social equality and amalgamation. I am southern on that question.

"Of course this Dr. Rikerd has never become reconciled to the change in the Chattanooga university, and has no love for Chancellor Spence. He has stated publicly that he could not conscientiously allow Chancellor Spence to preach from his pulpit. As a matter of fact, I am informed, Dr. Rikerd does not allow negroes in his church. He is rampant about co-education, but negroes are not wanted at his church.

THAT WORD "OBNOXIOUS."

"Of course his talk about co-education is obnoxious to Chattanooga people. So, though I am a Northern Methodist, I was forced to disagree, upon a very live topic, with my brethren in Chattanooga. My position in the matter, I believe, was pretty well known in Chattanooga. When I arrived there I was invited by Dr. MacFerrin to lecture at his church, and was not extended the same invitation from Dr. Rikerd.

"So, very naturally, I preached and lectured at a Southern Methodist instead of a Northern Methodist church.

"As to Dr. Rikerd's statement 'that he could not conscientiously allow Chancellor Spence to occupy his pulpit,' it is a gross insult to one of the best friends of education in the south.

"The chancellor believes, and I quite agree with him, that education is a good thing for the negro and a good thing for the white man, but co-education is a humbug."

The McGibeny Family.

Every lover of pure, refined amusement ought to patronize this interesting family of sixteen artists next Friday and Saturday. They give an entertainment that the most scrupulous people attend everywhere, and for which they are highly praised by the church papers. The Nebraska City News said of the entertainment:

"The Standard theater was packed to suffocation last evening with one of the most select audiences that has gathered in Nebraska City for many a day, to listen to the entertainment given by the famous McGibeny Family. The audience was highly entertained from the rise to the fall of the curtain, and it was with regret that they took their departure, only wishing that the entertainment would last longer."

Little Lord Fauntleroy.

A few days ago the "Little Lord" was in Birmingham, and carried the city by storms. The Age-Herald thus expressed the opinion of its people: "Little Lord Fauntleroy," at O'Brien's last night, attracted a very large audience.

The audience was composed of the most appreciative of the city's theater goers, and it was highly delighted.

It should have been, too, for it has been a long time since a play has been produced in Birmingham that was in all respects the equal of "Little Lord Fauntleroy."

With such a play as "Little Lord Fauntleroy" it is not strange that large audiences are attracted, and with such a company as the one which was seen last night at O'Brien's, the play becomes one of the highest order and most artistic. There was no person in the cast who did not in every way play the part assumed in a masterly manner.

The interest of course centers in the little lord and his grandfather, the earl of Dorincourt. The child, Miss Florrie Ethyl, who appeared as the lord, was not only all that could be expected of one so young, but was in every particular simply wonderful. Natural and pleasing in everything, the bright, sweet manners of the lord were so charming that the house was with him from his first appearance on the stage until the curtain rang down on the last act.

In fact the play and company deserve nothing but words of approval, and all who witnessed last night's performance will give them without reserve.

W. F. Parkhurst, Accountant and Commercial Examiner.

Partnership and public officers' books and accounts checked up and settlements made. Represents parties on boards of arbitration and as receiver; also notary public. Office 27½ Whitehall street, Atlanta, Ga.

The housekeepers' friend, a first-class cook book by a Georgia lady. This book has always sold for $2; it can now be bought for 50 cents; by mail for 60 cents. Sold by John M. Miller, 31 Marietta street. feb 2—dtf

Since Mr. M. L. Harnett has taken the management of the Marshall house, Savannah, Georgia, the increase in business has been so marked that it is called phenomenal, and speaks well for the popularity of Mr. Harnett.—The Boston Home Journal. jan10 dtf

Popu Lar, Pure, Fine, Uniform, Best, Cheapest, JuicY, Ripe, TongH Chew. FavorIte Brand. Has No Equal. EasieST to Sell. Gives gOod Profit. Q u e e N of Tobacco. ly

WENDELL PHILLIPS

SHOOTS AND PROBABLY FATALLY WOUNDS A COMPANION.

A Sable Namesake of the Great Massachusetts Abolitionist Is Held for Assault With Intent to Murder.

Wendell Phillips is behind the bars.

Not the great abolition of Massachusetts, but a sable namesake, who has been one of the toughs at the far end of Decatur street for a long while.

He is only a negro youth, who had, by some means, became possessed of a seven shooter. The pistol had only one cartridge, but that one proved to be sure fire.

Early yesterday morning Wendell Phillips and another boy, Buddy Johnson, were playing on Hogue street. The Johnson boy had a stick and Phillips had his pistol.

From their rough play a quarrel occurred, and from the quarrel a scuffle followed. Phillips had his pistol out, flourishing it around, when suddenly there was a loud report.

The Johnson boy fell to the ground, and Phillips ran.

Dr. McRea was summoned and found Johnson at his parents' home, No. 51 Hogue street, with a pistol wound in his abdomen, entering just below the breast bone on the right side and passing through the front of the abdomen.

He pronounced the wound a very dangerous one, probably fatal.

The case was reported to Mounted Officers Bruce Harris and Bob Goodson. Harris went in search of Phillips, and found him at the Gate City school, where he was arrested. He carried him to the stationhouse and locked him up.

Last night Johnson was still alive, but the chances for his life are very slim, and Dr. McRae thinks that he will die. Phillips is held for assault with intent to murder.

THE EDUCATIONAL EXHIBIT.

The Children of Atlanta Will Send Specimens of Their Work to Columbus.

The twenty-fourth annual session of the Georgia Teachers association will be held at Columbus April 30th, and May 1st and 2d.

In connection with the association there will be an educational exhibit in which the work of the Atlanta public schools will form a prominent feature.

Major Slaton said yesterday that he could not allow the scholars to take the time from their regular studies to prepare any special work. He would, however, send the result of last year's examinations, which is composed of artistic work, maps and drawings from life. Besides these, he would send specimens of what is accomplished daily in the class rooms.

Major Slaton had no fear of exhibiting the daily work of his scholars, and he told how a Mr. Mason, of Boston, who was recently in Atlanta, was surprised by a sight of the last year's examination drawings. When they were shown to the Boston man, he said it was all very pretty, but it was evidently the work of the teachers and not of the children. Major Slaton's buggy was at the door, and he hurried the stranger to the first public school, and there asked him to choose a model from a number of new ones that had never been used. He then gave the children twenty minutes to make the drawing and would not allow the teacher to leave the platform before the time expired and the work was shown to Mr. Mason. He acknowledged his mistake and begged Major Slaton to give him the drawing that he might show the public school children of Boston how badly they were beaten by the children of Atlanta.

Have no equal as a prompt and positive cure for sick headache, biliousness, constipation, pain in the side, and all liver troubles. Carter's Little Liver Pills. Try them.

The party was seen taking glasses from opera house Monday night with name on them, and police suggest they leave them with Constitution.

Professor Windsor, the greatest living phrenologist, lectures at the Gate City Guard armory tonight. Free to all. Don't miss it.

Entitled to the Best.

All are entitled to the best that their money will buy, so every family should have at once a bottle of the best family remedy, Syrup of Figs, to cleanse the system when costive or billious. For sale in 50c and $1 bottles by all leading druggists.

Southern Home

Building and Loan Association, 32 1-2 S. Broad street. Call and get pamphlet giving full information. j8-tf

Coal! Wood!

We have on hand for sale the following:

75 tons white ash broken anthracite coal $8.50 per ton.
60 tons egg anthracite coal $8.50 per ton.
30 tons nut anthracite coal $8.50 per ton.
200 tons Beaver Creek lump coal $4.50 per ton.
300 tons Jellico lump coal coal $4.50 per ton.
300 cords wood at reduced prices.
36 N. Broad street. Telephone 904.
97 W. Peters street. Telephone 527.
jan18-dtf JACOB HAAS, Cashier.

FUNERAL NOTICE.

BEAN.—The friends and acquaintances of Mr. and Mrs. R. L., R. M., C. J. and W. R. Bean and W. A. Gilbert and J. T. Fears are invited to attend the funeral of Nettie May, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. R. L. Bean, from the residence, 49 Martin street, this (Thursday) evening at 3 o'clock. Burial at Westview.

HO FOR MARIETTA!

W. M. Scott & Co. will sell 24 of the beautiful lots Maxwell's subdivision today, at 2:30. Buyers will get free tickets to and from Marietta by calling at office of W. M. Scott & Co., Kimball House.

WANTED—Four Chamber of Commerce membership certificates, also four Chamber of Commerce bonds. T. W. Miller & Co.

POPE'S ELDER FLOWER LOTION

If your face and hands are dry, hard or rough use POPE'S ELDER FLOWER LOTION.

MAKES

If your face, lips or hands are chapped use POPE'S ELDER FLOWER LOTION.

THE

If you are troubled with tan or sunburn use POPE'S ELDER FLOWER LOTION.

SKIN

If you have freckles, pimples or blotches use POPE'S ELDER FLOWER LOTION.

SMOOTH

If you suffer from itching, burning chilbains use POPE'S ELDER FLOWER LOTION.

AND

If you are annoyed with dandruff or irritation of the scalp use POPE'S ELDER FLOWER LOTION.

SOFT

If you would preserve the natural beauty and tone of the skin, keeping it soft, smooth, transparent and white use POPE'S ELDER FLOWER LOTION.

It leaves no bad results and does all that is claimed for it. Sold by HUTCHINSON & BRO.
n r m 14 Whitehall Street.

JEWELRY.

STILSON,
JEWELER.
55 WHITEHALL ST.
Reliable Goods.
Fair Dealing.
Bottom Prices.

GET YOUR PRINTING, Blank Books, Ledgers, Journals, Cash Books, Binding, Electrotyping, etc., etc., of
JAS. P. HARRISON & CO.,
(THE FRANKLIN PUBLISHING HOUSE,)
State Printers, Atlanta, Ga.
Consult them before placing your orders.

P. J. KENNY
WHOLESALE
LIQUOR DEALER
Agent for the Celebrated L. L. Dillenger
PENNSYLVANIA
RYE WHISKY
Also has in stock a fine assortment of Gibson's McBrayer and Atherton Rye and Bourbon Whisky for medicinal and family use; also imported Otard, Hennessy and Martell Brandies, Sherries, Ports, Claret Wine and Champagnes. A large line of best California Dry and Sweet Wines in wood and bottle.
Sweet Mash Country Corn Whisky a specialty.
Sole agent for the celebrated Original Budweiser beer.
P. J. KENNY,
40 Decatur St.
ATLANTA, GEORGIA.
sep28—dly 7p

DR. BOWES & CO

Southern Medical Dispensary.
21-2 MARIETTA ST., ATLANTA, GA.
(Over Jacobs' Pharmacy)
Chronic, Nervous, Blood and Skin Diseases.
NERVOUS debility, seminal losses, impaired vital energy, despondency, loss of memory, effect of bad habits, confusion of ideas, safety and permanently cured.
BLOOD AND SKIN diseases, syphilis and all of its terrible results totally eradicated. Ulcers, blotches, sore or ulcerated throat and mouth, scrofula, erysipelis permanently cured when others have failed.
URINARY kidney and bladder troubles, frequent and burning urine, gonorrhea, gleet, urinary sediments, cystitis, etc., quickly cured.
URETHRAL STRICTURE permanently cured without any cutting or caustics, or dilation or interruption of business or occupation.
CURES GUARANTEED.
A SURE CURE to young and middle-aged men who have foolishly wasted their energies.
Dr. Bowes is a graduate of the great University of Michigan, of twenty year's experience, and is strictly reliable. Send six cents in stamps for "Perfect Question List" and book on diseases of men. Enclose stamps for reply to your letter. Call on or address DR. BOWES & CO.,
21½ Marietta, St., Atlanta, Ga.
References: Constitution, Jacobs' Pharmacy Co.
dec 7 d l y n r m

ALEXANDER'S TONIC PILLS
Great Invigorator for Blood, Purifier, Flesh Maker and Nerve Tonic. Cures Malaria, Biliousness, Scrofula, Dyspepsia, Leucorrhea, Impotency, and General Debility, excellent for Removing Pimples and Beautifying a Complexion. Small; sugar coated. 75 in a box. At druggists, or by mail, 50 cents. Alexander Medicine Co., New York.
Money Returned by following druggists if Alexander's Cholera Infantum Cure, Cholera Morbus Cure, or Pile Ointment fails to cure:
These medicines are sold by C. O. Tyner, Stoney, Gregory Co., A. J. Haltiwanger, Sharp Bros., Connally & Christian, D. S. Goldsmith & Co., M. B. Avary & Co., J. C. Huss, Smith & Hightower, L. R. Bratton, Hutchison & Bro. At wholesale by Lamar Drug Co.
june6-1y nrm

Haviland China.
We are now offering this line of goods at very low prices. Everybody knows that this brand of goods is
The Best,
and when they buy it they are getting some thing good.
We have a full and complete line of
IMPORTED CROCKERY
of the latest and most fashionable designs. It is up to the highest standard and guaranteed to be strictly first-class.
Our GLASSWARE and LAMP STATUARY are unusually fine.
All Goods at a Low Price.
DOBBS, WEY & CO.,
dtf Peachtree street.

CLOTHING.

PRICES REDUCED!
—ON—
ALL WINTER GOODS!
SPECIAL SALE OF PANTS
AT VERY LOW FIGURES.
GEORGE MUSE, 38 WHITEHALL ST.

BLUTHENTHAL & BICKART,
(B. & B.)
Wholesale Liquors.
OLD CHARTER WHISKY.
46 AND 48 MARIETTA ST., ATLANTA, GA.
oct2--dly un muse

GEORGE W. MARKENS,
WHOLESALE LIQUOR DEALER!
Pennsylvania Rye and Kentucky Bourbon Whisky.
Monogram Rye, Finches's Golden Wedding, McBrayer, Westmoreland Club. Full line of Champagnes. Fine Wines, etc. Send for Price List. Country orders solicited. Postoffice box 201. SOUTH PRYOR STREET. sep17—dtm un Joe Thom

DOWN GO PRICES!
Again This Week At
T. C. F. H. I. G.
100 Solid Oak Suits, $25; 50 Genuine Plush Suits only $30; 100 Elegant Bed Lounges, 50 sets leather seat oak dining chairs, $25; 100 sets cane seat oak chairs, high back; 25 leather lounges; 40 elegant oak suites,
Grand Rapids Make.
Hundreds of elegant articles in unique shapes. XVI Century malachit and oaks. You can save fully 25 per cent. The best folding bed in America---wardrobe, desk and book case combined. Over $100,000 wotrh of magnificent furniture at prices within the reach of all.
P. H. SNOOK.
7 and 9 Marietta Street.

FURNITURE.

R. H. RICHARDS,
59 South Broad Street, - - - - - Atlanta, Ga.
MANUFACTURERS' AGENT AND DEALER IN
ENGINES, BOILERS, MACHINE TOOLS,
WOOD WORKING MACHINERY.
Corliss Engines, High Speed Automatic Engines, Tubular Boilers Steam Pumps, Feed-water Heaters, Hoisting Engines, Shafting, Hangers, Iron and Wood Pulleys, Rubber Belting, Hose and Packing, Leather Belting, Mill Supplies, Tools, etc. Get my prices before you buy.
tue thu sat sun 7 or 8 p

THE ATLANTA NATIONAL
BUILDING AND LOAN ASSOCIATION.
ROOMS 13, 14 AND 15, TRADERS' BANK BUILDING, ATLANTA, GA.
AUTHORIZED CAPITAL, $50,000,000
OFFICERS: President, E. C. Atkins; Vice-President, General John B. Gordon; Sec. and Treas., Jerry W. Goldsmith; Attorney, Malcolm Johnson; Manager Agencies, Joseph H. Johnson.
DIRECTORS: General John B. Gordon, E. C. Atkins, J. W. and E. C. Atkins, wholesale hats, etc.; Jerry W. Goldsmith, West & Goldsmith, real estate; Joseph H. Johnson (late) seeds, implements, etc.; W. W. Draper, Draper, Moore & Co., wholesale boots and shoes; Malcolm Johnson, attorney-at-law; Chas. S. Kingsberry, Bates, Kingsberry & Co., wholesale clothing and shoes.
DEPOSITORY--LOWRY BANKING COMPANY.
The charter granted under the laws of Georgia, authorizes this association to do business in any state of the union or foreign country and to act as agent and trustee for insurance companies, savings banks and other financial corporations and individuals for the purpose of investing their funds in southern real estate mortgages.
It will establish local branch offices in every county for the convenience of its members and for the purpose of loaning its funds. Its plans are liberal to its members and upon the mutual co-operative system, affording a safe and profitable depository for investors and furnishing the borrower money on long time and at low rate of interest. Desirious of meeting the views and wants of all its members, the association will issue stock in four classes as follows:
CLASS A—Payments 50 cents a month, estimated to mature in 8 years. Cost of a loan of $1,000 is $13.50 per month.
CLASS B—Payments 60 cents a month, estimated to mature in 7 years. Cost of a loan of $1,000 is $16 per month.
CLASS C—Payments $1 per month, estimated to mature in 5 1-2 years. Cost for the loan of $1,000 is $20 per month.
CLASS D—Farmers' Class. Either the above classes, (A, B, or C.) Payments for six months in the year, but double the monthly payments, beginning in October and ending in April. This is for the convenience of our farmers who as a rule can best pay in the fall and winter months. The maturity value of all shares is $100.
Call or write for circulars. Address Atlanta National Building and Loan association, room 13, Traders' Bank building, Atlanta, Ga. dec29—d tu thu su

$3.00, $3.00, $3.00
For One Dozen Cabinet Photographs.
J. J. FABER,
28 1-2 Whitehall Street.

PETER LYNCH,
95 Whitehall and 7 Mitchell Sts.
DEALERS IN.
Cigars, Tobaccos, Snuff, Wines and Liquors,
CIDER, ALE, PORTER, BEER, GUNS, PISTOLS, CARTRIDFES, POWDER, SHOT, CAPS, BOOTS, SHOES, LEATHER, HARNESS, SADDLES BRIDLES,
Fire Crackers, Roman Candles, Skyrockets, Fine Jamaica Rum and other luxuries for the Christmas holidays.
My stock of Field and Garden Seeds will arrive about the 1st January next. All orders from the country properly attended to. TERMS CASH.

FOR MEN ONLY!
VIGOR AND STRENGTH For LOST or FAILING MANHOOD; General and NERVOUS DEBILITY; Weakness of Body and Mind, Effects of Errors or Excesses in Old or Young, Robust, Noble MANHOOD fully Restored. How to enlarge and Strengthen WEAK, UNDEVELOPED ORGANS & PARTS OF BODY. Absolutely unfailing HOME TREATMENT—Benefits in a day. Men testify from 50 States and Foreign Countries. Write them. Descriptive Book, explanation and proofs mailed (sealed) free. Address ERIE MEDICAL CO., BUFFALO, N. Y.
sat tues thur wky

OFC BOURBON
and Finch's Rye bottled by the Distillers, also in bulk. None better.
ROSE BROTHERS.

Cotton Machinery.
We offer for sale all the following Second-hand Machinery in first-class order. Having been in use from one to five years only:
6 Kitson 2-Beater Breaker and Finisher Lappers.
110 36-inch Pettee Cards, 18-inch Doffers, eleven in a section; clothing first-class, now running on No. 36 yarns.
10 36-inch F. and F. Cards—Mason's make.
11 Whitin Railway Heads, Troughs, Shafts, Belts, each section complete.
Full system 4,000 Spindles to make hosiery yarns. Will sell in lots as wanted, and deliver f. o. b. This machinery is first-class in every respect.
For prices, apply to
L. GODFREY & CO.,
147 Gaspee St., Providence, R. I.
jan 28—d1m

FERINITE A MAHOGANY FINISH Can be applied by any one. Two coats on common wood produces a beautiful finish; more attractive than natural wood. Durable, economical. Send for circular and sample of wood finished with Ferinite to SEELEY BROTHERS, 22 Burling Slip, New York city. sat tue thur

CLOTHING.

JAS. A. ANDERSON & CO.

READ THIS.
Immense Slaughter in Prices
—OF—
OVERCOATS!
—AND—
SUITS
FOR MEN AND BOYS.
UNDERWEAR
—AND ALL—
Winter Goods!
We are determined to close out our stock in the next thirty days to make room for our
SPRING STOCK.
Cost Will Not Be Considered.
JAS. A. ANDERSON & CO.,
41 Whitehall Street.

REAL ESTATE.

SAM'L W. GOODE. ALBERT L. BECK.
SAM'L W. GOODE & CO.'S
Real Estate Bargains for Today.
$1,500—For very central Luckie street lot, 50x150 feet; lies high and is very desirable.
$2,200—For Walker street home of five rooms on lot 80x160 feet; $1,000 cash, balance easy, monthly payments: will exchange for property on North side.
$1,000—For five arces level land, all in cultivation and a fine elevation; excellent neighborhood, and within a few minutes' walk of the West End dummy line.
$8,000--For level corner, Peachtree street lot, 100x200 feet; the most desirable vacant lot on the street for the money; it is well worth $100 a front foot; liberal terms can be made.
$950--For level vacant lot 50x190 feet to alley; just one-half block from the Boulevard and in an excellent neighborhood.
$2,000--For new 5-room house near Hill monument and only one-half block from electric cars; good neighborhood.
For Rent--One of the most desirable farms in Fulton county; on paved road three miles out; 100 acres of good land, comfortable dwelling and all necessary outbuildings; will rent very reasonable to the right party.
Several very choice Whitehall street houses.
$5,000--For very central corner lot on Forsyth street; a good investment.
20 acres at Edgewood with beautiful fronts on the public road and on the railroad; neat 4-room residence and all needed outhouses; lies high and level and can be subdivided and sold to great profit; price, $15,000, on liberal terms.
$3,500--For very desirable property at Dalton, Ga., consisting of a 10-room residence in one and one-half acre lot, all covered with magnificent trees; water and gas mains by it; on one of the best streets in the town; next to above is one-half acre lot on which are two small houses; will sell on liberal terms or exchange for Atlanta or Chattanooga property.
$175 to $225 each for several level, shaded lots, 50x120 feet each to an alley; very near Capitol avenue and inside the city limits; easy terms.
$10,500—For 33x115 feet to a ten foot alley on Whitehall street close to Mitchell. The improvements on it rent for $480 a year. Very little of this class of property in the market, and you had best buy now while this low price will secure it.
$1,650—For beautiful, level lot, 50x170 feet to an alley, on Spring street near Hunnicutt avenue. In front of it are the Baltimore syndicate houses. The street is paved and has on it water, gas and sewers. Liberal terms can be made. No such desirable lots on the north side at thisprice. Neighborhood unexcelled. Call and let us snow you this gem.
$700—For vacant lot, 50x115 feet, one-half block from Cain street and very convenient to the electric car line. It is shaded with very large oaks and is the best vacant lot for the money So close to the center of the city.
Peachtree street home, No. 201, ten-room two-story frame house, with all modern conveniences. It is between Harris and Baker sts. A location unsurpassed. Lot 50x200 feet with side alley. Price only $11,500.
$6,000 will buy the choicest piece of fground on West Peachtree street now on the market. It is on the top of the hill, lies level, and is 87x200 feet to an alley. The improvements on it rent for $18 a month. The ground alone will bring $75 a front foot in the spring. Buy now and get the benefit of the enhanced value.
$2,500—For a new 5-r. cottage on Hill street, just finished and never been occupied; high, level lot 50x148 feet to ten foot alley. Terms, one-third cash, balance one and two years eight per cent interest. A splendid home on easy terms. No better neighborhood in the city.
$3,750—For new, central, two-story, 16-r. frame house, on paved street. Rents for $40 a month. Easy terms.
Capitol avenue lot 50x200 feet with plain 3-r. cottage on car line and near and north of Georgia avenue dummy line, in good neighborhood, $1,800.
SAM'L W. GOODE & CO.

WASHINGTON SEMINARY,
ATLANTA, GA.
Boarding and Day School for Girls. The KINDERGARTEN is in charge of Miss Anna Palmer. The MUSIC SCHOOL is under the direction of Alfredo Barili. MRS. BAYLOR STEWART, Principal.
oct 9—dtf

LADIES USE PEERLESS DYES
Do Your Own Dyeing, at Home.
They will dye everything. They are sold everywhere. Price 10c. a package. They have no equal for Strength, Brightness, Amount in Packages or for Fastness of Color, or non-fading Qualities. They do not crock or smut; 40 colors. For sale by Bradfield & Ware, druggists, 26 Whitehall street; Sharp Bros., druggists and apothecaries, 202 Marietta st.; M. B. Avary & Co., druggists; Schumann's pharmacy, 63 Whitehall and 17 Hunter sts.; L. Vance, Napoleon, Ga.; J. H. Corn, Visage, Ga.; Lennox Emerson, Mountain Scene, Ga. Roberts & Holbrook; rouaB 71 nd, Ga.

MISCELLANEOUS.

DIAMONDS.

Large and choice collection of both loose and mounted stones.

FREEMAN & CRANKSHAW.

top col 8p

Van Winkle Gin and Machinery Company
Office 214 Marietta Street,
Factory on Belt Line and W. and A. Railroad,
Telephone 303.
E. VAN WINKLE, Pres. W. W. BOYD, Sec & Tr.
sep8d6m8p under F&C

OPIUM and Whiskey Habits cured at home with out pain. Book of particulars sent FREE. B. M. WOOLLEY, M.D. Atlanta, Ga. Office 55½ Whitehall St.

Wedding Presents,
Diamonds,
Watches,
Jewelry,
Silverware,
Onyx and
Bronze
Clocks.

AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES.
Call and Examine.

A. L. DELKIN & CO.,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL JEWELERS,
93 WHITEHALL STREET.
jan 26—dtf 1st col 8 pg

Andrew J. West. Frank West

A. J. WEST & CO.,
REAL ESTATE
AND LOANS.
7 Pryor St., Kimball House.

9 acres, 3½ miles, Ga. R. R., at Kirkwood; great bargain, $1,200.
31 acres at Kirkwood, $3,000.
22 acres, fronts 2,400 feet on four railroads at three mile post; best property on the market for manufacturing sites; low prices.
17 acres at four mile post, between and fronting the railroads; $300 per acre.
5 acres, one-half grove; pretty front on Ashley st.; new 3 r house, $2,500.
Splendid home, Irwin st., 7 r house, lot 50x200; must sell.
7 acres on Edgewood road, on the Air-Line R. R.; 300 yards from electric cars; 248 feet front on Edgewood road and 1,200 feet through to proposed extension of Ponce de Leon avenue.
360 feet on W. & A. R. R.; inside old city limits; splendid for factories or quick profits, $10,000.
Nice vacant lot, southwest corner Pine and Williams, 36x93, $900.
Vacant corner, Currier and Calhoun, 50x175, $1,500.
Choice residence on West Baker st., large lot, house nearly new, $7,000.
Central property renting for $1,500, $17,000.
Central business property, prominent street, stone's throw of Kimball house; price will suit, so will location. We have a large demand for property on the installment plan. Please bring list if you have any to sell. We have some very choice central property, but not authorized to advertise it, that we can sell cheaper than it will be again. Money to loan on real estate.

A. J. West & Co.
tf.

1885 APPLE BRANDY.
ROSE BROTHERS.

G. W. ADAIR, REAL ESTATE.

I have for sale a few choice pieces of A No. Gilt Edge, central store property, at from $5,000 to 60,000. Capitalists in search of such property can find a profitable investment by consulting me.
I have a beautiful 5-acre tract near Inman park between Decatur and East Fair street.
I have several cheap lots on easy terms near Elsas & May's cotton mill.
I have a plat and prices of the prettiest lots in that most desirable suburb—"Inman Park."
I have vacant and improved property in West End, on street car line.
I have a splendid plant near the E. T. V. & Ga. shops and the Brosius factory, which it would pay well to improve.
Mr. E. D. L. Mobley, who was formerly in my office and who has long experience in the real estate business, is now connected with my office as a salesman and is ready with conveyance to show customers who may wish to buy property.
My office is well equipped and my lists comprise property on nearly every street in the city.
If you have property to sell call and leave description and price.

G. W. ADAIR,
5 Kimball House, Wall St.
feb 2—dtf 8p

WARE & OWENS,

Real Estate Agents,
Corner Marietta and Broad Streets.

Edgewood ave. property, renting for $30 per month; improvement cost $1,600, $2,500.
Capitol ave. residence, 7 r, lot 67x210, east front, $5,500.
278 ft. on Blackman st.; will sell cheap; come let us show it to you; make us offer.
53x156, Georgia ave. lot; well shaded and lies very beautiful; alley to side and rear.
Central, S. Forsyth st. store property at a very low figure; 54 ft. front; come let us show it to you.
6 r house, with closets, pantry, stable and good garden, on Crew st., 75x190, $5,500.
6 r cottage, Grant st.; lot 50x175 to 15 ft. alley, $2 250
4 r cottage on McAfee st.
$800 cash and balance monthly we can sell you nice 5 r cottage Nelson st.
16 acres near Westview and Green's Ferry road for $1,620; it is well worth $2,250.
$1,700—East Harris st. 4 r cottage.
57x150 Pryor st.; close in, $2,000.
25x100 N. Forsyth st. lot; is worth more money than we ask for it.
If you want a pretty building lot on Capitol ave., call on us.
Johnson ave. 5 r cottage; cheap and on very easy terms.
$3,750—E. Ellis st. 5 r cottage, kitchen and servant's house, gas, water, etc.
$100 cash and $15 per month will buy nice place on West Third st.
$1,500 for 2 new houses, 100x100, renting for $20.
6 r house Bradley st., $850.
100x200, W. Peachtree, corner lot, near in.
$150 cash and $15 month for nice 3 r house, Johnson st.
8 4-5 acres, Kirkwood, that will pay you to investigate.
66x150 on William st.; $1,500.
$200 cash and $20 per month for nice 4 r house near piano factory.
107x100 Bellwood, $500.

Supurb Table Wines, from Lake Erie islands.
Rose Brothers.

THE TICKET AGENTS.

THEY WILL PASS THROUGH ATLANTA NEXT MONDAY

En Route to Jacksonville—Abont Milling in Transit—The Rumor of Change in the General Managership of the R. and D.

The National Association of Ticket Agents passes through here Monday next, or, at least, a majority of the delegates do, on their way to Jacksonville, where the association holds its first annual meeting.

They arrive about 6 o'clock and remain here for about two hours. They arrive here in charge of the Western and Atlantic, and before that road leaves the party in the hands of the Central, they give them an elegant supper at the Kimball.

Their short stop in Atlanta is in the way of au elaborate reception by the city, but the local railroad men are anxious to have the city take some part.

At Chattanooga the party are given a banquet and trip to Lookout mountain; at Savannah they are given a trip to Tybee and an oyster roast, and at Jacksonville they are to be entertained royally. At all these places the municipal authorities take part in welcoming their guests.

They stay in Atlanta too short a while to be driven over the city and to be shown the sights, but this is what a local railroad man had to say about it last evening:

"We are going to ask the chamber of commerce and a number of citizens to take part with us in welcoming the ticket agents. Mayor Glenn is with us and promises to help. Mr. Oglesby, president of the chamber of commerce, is interested. Governor Gordon, Mayor Glenn and several others, will be asked to speak. The idea is to let those fellows know that Atlanta is glad to see them. I don't know of another class of men that can do a town more good than the ticket agents. We can't do much for them, coming and leaving as they do, but we can at least let them know that we are glad to see them."

This is what the ticket agents and other railroad men here would like to see. For this purpose a call was signed yesterday for a meeting today.

A MEETING TODAY.

"The ticket agents of Atlana, and all other railroad agents and employes feeling an interest in the matter, are requested to meet today at twelve o'clock in the Central railroad office at the Kimball house, to arrange for the reception next Monday of delegates to the National Association of Ticket Agents. Invitations are to be prepared on behalf of the Atlanta railroad men, looking to the co-operation of the city in receiving and welcoming the guests. The meeting is an important one and a full attendance is requested.

About Milling in Transit.

Commissioner T. H. Carter is back from St. Augustine, where he has been to attend the meeting of the rate committee of the Southern Railway and Steamship association.

"The matter of re-billing privileges for Atlanta," said he, "did not come up, as was expected. One very important matter that did come up though, and one that concerns Atlanta as much, perhaps, as any southern city, is milling in transit. The discussion was brought about by Mr. Woodruff, of Columbus. Some members of the committee were warmly in favar of allowing this privilege—others opposed it. It undoubtedly gives out, without return, a part of the revenue of the road. The interstate railroad commission have decided that a road could not be compelled to do this. But if the privilege were granted one city—like Columbus—the interstate commission might decide that the same privileges must be allowed other towns—like Atlanta and Macon and Griffin. Then, too, if this privilege were granted the milling men, other industries might demand it. Cotton seed oil refiners, for example, would want to break a bulk for the purpose of refining it and then after it was refined, to ship it to its destination all for one rate.

"You see, it's a very complicated question. The mills say they are unable to sustain themselves without this privilege. They say they are being driven to the wall by through shipments for mills located at the grain centers, and that they cannot compete without milling in transit. But there are many serious objections on the other side.

"It was quite warmly discussed, but no definite conclusion was reached. The matter will be taken up again at the next meeting, early in March, and some definite action will probably be taken then."

"What seems to be the prevailing sentiment in the committee?"

"It would be hard to say, and I could not speak at all officially. From appearances, though, I should judge that the chances were rather against it."

About the Richmond and Danville Rumor.

As reported in THE CONSTITUTION several days ago, there is a rumor in railroad circles to the effect that Mr. Peyton Randolph, general manager of the Richmond and Danville, had resigned or would resign within a few days, and would be succeeded by Mr. Sol Haas, the present traffic manager.

As time passes the rumor grows more definite, and no denial has been made by officials of the road.

Mr. Haas, though not a member of the rate committee, always attends the meetings of the rate committee of the Southern Railway and Steamship association.

About a week ago, while en route to this meeting, he was unexpectedly recalled to Washington. He explained simply that the matter was an urgent one, but it was taken by the party as a confirmation of the rumor regarding a change in the general managership.

A FINE DISPLAY.

The Celebrated Paints of John Masury Attract Attention.

The celebrated paints of John Masury, of New York City, was elegantly displayed at the Wagon and Carriage Builders' association rooms yesterday. This is as it should be. John Masury is known all over the United States as the manufacturer of the finest line of assorted paints. He sells his goods from the Atlantic to the Pacific and from the lakes to the gulf. The fact that the paints manufactured by this old and reliable institution is all of a superior grade and meets the wants of the public, is in itself a sufficient recommendation.

Mr. Charles M. Carpenter is their southern representative and has introduced their paints into all the towns and cities of the south. He is well and favorably known by the trade generally, and is justly proud of the distinction accorded Mr. Masury's paints in the recent contest. Probably Mr. Carpenter is one of the best known and most popular paint men in the south. His gentlemanly bearing, affable and pleasant ways has made him friends everywhere. He is one of the rising young men of the south.

Mercurial Poison.

Mercury is frequently injudiciously used by quack doctors in cases of malaria and blood poison Its after effect is worse than the original disease. B. B. B. (Botanic Blood Balm) contains no mercury, but will eliminate mercurial poison from the system. Write to Blood Balm Co., Atlanta, Ga., for book of convincing proofs of its curative virtue.

A. F. Britton, Jackson, Tenn., writes: "I caught malaria in Louisiana, and when the fever at last broke, my system was saturated with poison, and I had sores in my mouth and knots on my tongue. I got two bottles of B. B. B., which healed my tongue and mouth and made a new man of me."

William Richmond, Atlanta, Ga., writes: "My wife could hardly see. Doctors called it syphilitic iritis. Her eyes were in a dreadful condition. Her appetite failed. She had pains in her joints and bones. Her kidneys were deranged also, and no one thought she could be cured. Dr. Gillam recommended B. B. B., which she used until her health was entirely restored."

K. P. B. Jones, Atlanta, Ga., writes: "I was troubled with copper colored eruptions, loss of appetite, pain in back, aching joints, debility emaciation, loss of hair, sore throat, and great nervousness. B. B. B. put my system in fine condition." 1w

Professor Windsor, the greatest living phrenologist, lectures at the Gate City Guard armory tonight. Free to all. Don't miss it.

Money to Loan.

Southern Home Building and Loan Association 32 1-2 S. Broad Street. Call for pamphlet. j8-tf

Mrs. Hill's Cook Book.

A book that has always sold for $2, can now be bought for 50 cents, or sent by mail to any address, 60 cents. Sold by John M. Miller, 31 Marietta street. feb 2—dtf

THE WEATHER REPORT.

Indications for Georgia.

WASHINGTON, February 5.—Indications for tomorrow: Fair weather, cooler, except stationary temperature in extreme southern portion; northerly winds.

OBSERVER'S OFFICE, SIGNAL SERVICE, U. S. A. (Gould Building,) ATLANTA, Ga., February 5.

All observations taken at the same moment of actual time at each place.

Observations taken at 8 p. m.—seventy-fifth meridian time—at each place.

STATIONS.	Baromr.	Therm.	Dew Pt.	WIND. Dir'n	WIND. Vel'y	Rainfall.	Weather.
Meridian	30.02	64	58	....	Calm	.00	Cloudless
Pensacola	30.06	66	56	S	8	.18	Cloudy
Mobile	30.06	66	64	S	Light	.00	Cloudless
Montgomery	30.04	64	58	E	Light	.00	Cloudless
New Orleans	30.02	70	62	SE	6	.01	Cloudless
Galveston	30.02	70	68	S	8	.00	PtCloudy
Palestine	29.94	78	66	S	Light	.00	Cloudless
Corpus Christi	29.96	72	70	SE	18	.00	Cloudless
Brownsville	30.00	74	70	S	12	.00	PtCloudy
Rio Grande Cty	29.94	78	66	S	22	.00	Cloudless

LOCAL OBSERVATIONS.

(Local Time.) TIME OF OBSERVATION.							
8 a. m.	30.14	56	54	NW	6	.00	Cloudless
8 p. m.	30.08	64	56	W	6	.00	Cloudless

Maximum Thermometer 72
Minimum Thermometer 54
Total Rainfall ..... .00

MEETINGS.

Masonic Notice.

A regular communication of Fulton lodge No. 116, F. and A. M., will be held tonight at 7 p. m., corner Broad and Marietta streets. Business of great importance to the fraternity will be brought cefore the meeting. The joint committee will bring in their report for consideration. All members of Fulton lodge and other Masodic bodies are respectfully invited to be present.

W. S. HUBBARD, W. M.
February 6. Frank Wilby, Secretary.

I. O. O. F, Meeting Notice.

Regular meeting of Capitol lodge No. 60, I. O. O. F., at 7:30 o'clock this evening. Initiatiot of candinates and conferring of first degree. Full attendance desired. JOHN B. GOODWIN, Noble Grand.
J. E. CHAMBERS, Secretary.
February 6.

All lovers of music should hear Prof. Sternberg at the Unitarian church, on Church street, tonight, at 8 o'clock.

THORNTON & GRUBB,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL
Dealers in all kind of
SCHOOL BOOKS,
SCHOOL SUPPLIES,
BLANK BOOKS,
STATIONERY,
Envelopes, Pens, Inks, Etc. Lowest Prices!
Picture Frames Made to Order!
ARTISTS' MATERIALS
and Artists' Supplies.
ETCHINGS -:- AND -:- STEEL -:- ENGRAVINGS
—FOR—
WEDDING PRESENTS
a specialty. Call and see us, or write for prices of what you want.
Thornton & Grubb,
28 Whitehall Street.
tf 8th page

CALIFORNIA WINES.
The best on earth for price. *Rose Bros.*

MODERN BOOKS
—IN—
MODERN SCHOOLS.

OFFICE SUPERINTENDENT OF PUBLIC SCHOOLS, ATLANTA, Ga., June 12, 1889.—This is to certify that at a meeting of the Board of Education on June 6, 1889, Appletons' Arithmetics were adopted for exclusive use in the Primary, Grammar and High Schools of the city, to take the place of Sanford's Arithmetics now in use.
(Signed) W. F. SLATON,
Supt. of Pub. School and Sec. of Board.

Teachers wishing to acquaint themselves with methods of instruction in arithemetic, such as are practiced in our leading schools, should write to me for sample pages, which will be sent free.
JOS. VAN HOLT NASH,
Agt. D. Appleton & Co., Atlanta, Ga.
feb2-sun tue thur 20p

Notice by the Mayor and General Council of the City of Atlanta, of an Election to Retermine the Question as to the Issue by said City of Water Bonds and Sewer Bonds.

WHEREAS, THE MAYOR AND GERERAL council of the city of Atlanta desire to issue $250,000 of bonds of said city for the purpose of increasing the water supply of said city and desire also to issue $100,000 in bonds for the purpose of paying the city's proportion of the construction of sewers in said city.

Therefore resolved, That in accordance with the constitution and laws of said state, an election be held on the 8th day of March, 1890, to dertermine the question whether said bonds shall be issued by said city, and that notice to the people (qualified voters of said city), be published in THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION, the paper in which the sheriff's advertisements for said county are published for the space of thirty days, between this date and the holding of said election, as provided by law, said bonds to bear interest at the rate of 4 per cent per annum and to run 30 years from the date thereof, the interest to be paid semi-annually on the first day of January and July of each year, and the principal of said bonds to be fully paid off 30 years from the date of the issuance thereof.

At said election the voters shall have printed or written on their ballots, "For Water Bonds" or "Against Water Bonds," and shall also have printed or written on their ballots "For Sewer Bonds" or "Against Sewer Bonds."

Said election shall be held as municipal elections in this city are held and conducted in like manner and in accordance with sections 508 I to 508 M inclusive, of the code of the state of Georgia.

I certify that the foregoing is a true copy of a preamble and resolution adopted by the mayor and conncil of the city of Atlanta, and concurred in by the aldermanic board of said city on February 3, 1890, as approved by his honor, the mayor of said city on February 4, 1890, appears from the records in my office.
This February 4, 1890.
A. P. WOODWARD,
Clerk of Council of the City of Atlanta.
feb5—dtf

JOSEPH S. COOK & CO.,
MACHINERY!
8 W. WALL ST., ATLANTA, GA.
Write or telephone us for bottom prices on Boilers, Engines, Exhaust Heaters, Steam Pumps, Injectors, Gas Engines, Passenger or Freight Elevators, Iron Tanks, Wood or Iron Working Machinery, Planes, Knives, Moulding Blanks, Pulleys, Shafting, etc. 8p un b&k

MEDICAL.

The Safest

AND most powerful alterative is Ayer's Sarsaparilla. Young and old are alike benefited by its use. For the eruptive diseases peculiar to children nothing else is so effective as this medicine, while its agreeable flavor makes it easy to administer.

"My little boy had large scrofulous ulcers on his neck and throat from which he suffered terribly. Two physicians attended him, but he grew continually worse under their care, and everybody expected he would die. I had heard of the remarkable cures effected by Ayer's Sarsaparilla, and decided to have my boy try it. Shortly after he began to take this medicine, the ulcers commenced healing, and, after using several bottles, he was entirely cured. He is now as healthy and strong as any boy of his age."—William F. Dougherty, Hampton, Va.

"In May last, my youngest child, fourteen months old, began to have sores gather on its head and body. We applied various simple remedies without avail. The sores increased in number and discharged copiously. A physician was called, but the sores continued to multiply until in a few months they nearly covered the child's head and body. At last we began the use of Ayer's Sarsaparilla. In a few days a marked change for the better was manifest. The sores assumed a more healthy condition, the discharges were gradually diminished, and finally ceased altogether. The child is livelier, its skin is fresher, and its appetite better than we have observed for months."—Frank M. Griffin, Long Point, Texas.

"The formula of Ayer's Sarsaparilla presents, for chronic diseases of almost every kind, the best remedy known to the medical world."—D. M. Wilson, M. D., Wiggs, Arkansas.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla,
PREPARED BY
Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.
Price $1; six bottles, $5. Worth $5 a bottle.

Fine Old Fruity Wines, from France, Spain, Portugal and Maderia: Imported in bulk and bottles. Rose Brothers.

PRINTING PRESSES,
TYPE CASES, STANDS, INK, ETC.
Perfect Goods, Bottom Prices
LIBERAL TERMS!
SOUTHERN PRINTERS' SUPPLY CO.,
34 W. Alabama St., Atlanta, Ga.
We sell the Constitution, and refer to them.
1yr

J. C. Hendrix & Co.

10 room, 2-story residence, with all out-buildings, on lot 104½x198, corner Copitol avenue and Clarke streets. One of the best homes in Atlanta.
10-room, 2-story residence on Forest avenue, at a bargain. If sold soon.
A block with seven small houses, paying good rent; central location. We must sell.
6-room house, Crew street, lot 50x165, $3,500
7-room house, Hayes, 75x190, $3,500.
7-room house, Whitehall, 73x200, $6,000.
7-room house, Irwin, 50x200, $3,500.
8-room house, Calhoun, 46x94, $3,000.
5-room house, Ellis, 50x150, $3,300.
5-room house, Nelson, 77x115, $3,000. Very cheap.
5-room house, Edgewood, 115x265, $3,000.
126x318, West Peachtree street, $9,000.
100x200, Boulevard, $3,500.
70x175, Boulevard, $2,250.
50x158, Jackson, $1,000.
50x127, West Pine, $1,300.
50x160, Formwalt, $1,150.

J. C. Hendrix & Co.
jan25-d1m—8th page.

TRUNKS! TRUNKS!
WE SHALL MANUFACTURE
60,000 Trunks!
—DURING THE—
YEAR 1890,
—AND—
WILL SELL CHEAPER
By far than any other southern manufacturer.
BARGAINS TO OFFER YOU!
ABE FOOT & BRO.,
34 WHITEHALL STREET.

TEXAS LANDS.
PARTIES INTERESTED IN TEXAS LAND will find it to their interest to correspond with THOMSON & DONAN, Austin, Texas.

Cures in 1 TO 5 DAYS. Guaranteed not to cause Stricture. 25 Sold by the Druggists. Cincinnati, O. Big G has given universal satisfaction in the cure of Gonorrhœa and Gleet. I prescribe it and feel safe in recommending it to all sufferers. A. J. STONER, M.D. Decatur, Ill. PRICE, $1.00. Sold by Druggists.

CLOTHING.

A Twenty Days' No Profit Sale

On February 1st we place our present location in the hands of contractors for extensive improvements, when we will remove temporarily to NO. 37 WHITEHALL ST.

OUR IMMENSE STOCK MUST BE REDUCED.

PRICES Will Do the Work.

HIRSCH BROS.,
Clothiers, Tailors and Furnishers,
42 AND 44 - - - - WHITEHALL STREE

GEO. S. BROWN, President. BARRINGTON J. KING, Sec. and Treas.

THE BROWN & KING SUPPLY COMP'NY

Manufacturers and Dealers in
Mill Supplies, Machinery, Tools,
WROUGHT IRON PIPE,
Fitting and Brass Goods.
Agents for "Gilbert" Wood Split Pullies. All sizes in Stock.
ATLANTA, GEORGIA.

LIME! LIME! LIME!
LOUISVILLE CEMENT! PORTLAND CEMENT!
STOVE FLUES, FIRE CLAY, STOVE THIMBLES, FIRE BRICK,
CHIMNEY TOPS,
SEWER PIPE! SEWER PIPE!
PLASTER PARIS AND PLASTERERS' HAIR!
COAL! COAL! COAL! COAL!
8 Loyd and Castleberry and Fair Sts.
Sciple Sons,
ATLANTA, GA.

FRANK M. POTTS. HENRY POTTS.

POTTS & POTTS,
24 Peachtree Street, Atlanta, Ga.
WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
Fine Whiskies.

And sole agents for Joseph Schlitz Milwaukee famous "Pilsener bottled beer. We carry in stock G H. Mumm & Co.'s Extra Dry, Veuve Cliquot Ponsardin Pommery Sec, Gold Seal Champagnes, Russ & Co's. Pale Ale, Guinness' Extra Stout (bottled by E. & J. Burke), Apollinaries, The Red "Diamond mark," Natural Hungarian Aperient, (Hunyadi Janos), and Hawthorn Waters. The best brands Imported Brandies, Gins, Rums, etc. Telephone No. 175.

TROUSERS

Or if you prefer to call them

PANTS

It's all the same to us. The stock for variety and elegance is second to none. And the prices, which we have divided into three uniform parts, have no precedence, taking the qualities into consideration.

Here's How They Range:

All Pants	All Pants	All Pants
Up to $3.50 now	Up to $5 now	Up to $7.50 now
2.90	$3.60	$5

TO ALL

Who have not availed themselves of the opportunity of getting one of our $9.90 SUITS or OVERCAOTS we'll advise you to come now. We've had an enormous sale on these goods, and the immense stacks are gradually melting away.

EISEMAN BROS.,
Manufacturing :-: Clothiers -:- and -:- Tailors,
17 AND 19 WHITEHALL STREET.

Sale
in the
when
LL ST
UCED.
S.,
STREE
nd Treas.
P'NY
Tools,
E,
oods.
zes in Stock.
ME!
NT!
E BRICK,
IPE!
!
DAL!
ns,
A, GA.
Y POTTS.
, Ga.
S.
n stock G
gnes, Bass &
"Diamond"
t brands In-
nd
ch
no

BAILING MR. DAVIS.

THE ARRANGEMENTS ALL COMPLETED EARLY IN 1866.

A Union Captain's Account of How He "Got On" to the Scheme Before It Was Known in the North.

Special Correspondence of the St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

BRIDGETON, Me., January 29.—Captain Reuben A. Hill tells a very singular story of how, not long after the close of the war, he did a little amateur spy work, and confidenced some southern colonels out of what was at the time either a most important secret or a very shrewd guess. Captain Hill is a native of Naples, this state, and there, as, indeed, wherever he had been stationed, has sustained a high reputation for truthfulness. When the war broke out he was in California, where he promptly raised a column of cavalry, serving with it under Colonel Kit Carson. He did gallant service through the war, and subsequently did garrison duty at Fort Union, Texas. It was in 1866, when returning home from the latter point, that he had a peculiar adventure, of which he gives the following account:

THE CAPTAIN'S STORY.

"Up to the time of my resignation I was in command of company I, 1st California volunteers, Colonel Kit Corson commanding. It was at Fort Union, in Texas, where we had been stationed quite awhile, that I resigned. I had had a long pull of it in the service and was right glad to "exchange the sword for the plowshare" and revisit my old home and friends in Maine. So I bid good-bye to my companions in arms, shook hands with grand old Colonel Carson—whom I was destined never to meet again on earth—and started for the east. My journey was barren of special incident till I reached St. Joseph, Mo., at which point the introduciery event in my chapter of revelation opens.

"At St. Joseph, where we made a short halt, I stepped into the nearest clothier's and bought a citizen's suit. The dealer had no black or dark-colored goods on hand, so I did the next best thing—bought a suit of gray. It was about the shade of confederate gray—just a trifle lighter. I also purchased a wide-brimmed, light drab felt hat, such as was common in the south. These I hastily donned, had my uniform done up in stout wrapping paper, and once more boarded the train. From St. Joseph I went to Burlington, Iowa, then down to St. Louis, from there to Chicago, and then direct to Washington.

"We crossed the Ohio river at Wheeling, W. Va., at which point I went into the smoking car and sat down. There was no one in the car when I entered it, but soon after leaving Wheeling station a party of five men came in and seated themselves close to where I sat. I looked them over, and readily made up my mind that they were not only out-and-out southerners in sentiment, but were a delegation of representative men bound on some sort of political business. Why? Because they were smart-looking and appeared cultured, refined, in fact, seemed like public men; they acted liked persons having one idea in common; their garb was of southern color and style, and they eyed me as if half suspecting my political status. The more I thought of it the more I was strengthened in my belief, and though I detest duplicity, my military experiences in the needful strategy had left an easy door to my conscience to masquerade as an ex-confederate and find out what I could of the purposes of this mysterious delegation. My clothes were southern enough, and I was tolerably familiar with the manners and customs of the south. So I just lay low and waited the development of events. I did not have to wait long.

A BOGUS COLONEL.

"Pretty soon the gentleman who sat nearest to me courteously asked me who I was and where I was from. I gave him a name that suited me; told him I was from Texas, and had served as lieutenant under Sibley. As I knew all about the rebel Genural Sibley, I had no trouble in making my companions believe I was what I pretended to be. Thenceforth everything was lovely. We at once became pretty budge, and continued so all the rest of the journey. I let them do the talking, and I listened. Now and then I put in a word. I told them who at the north ought to have been hanged before the war. I said that Horace Greeley had done more to stir up strife than any other man, and that the south would always cherish a bitter hatred against him.

"This woke them up, and they let out the whole thing. My theory that they were a delegation of prominent citizens representing various sections and bound on a secret political errand proved correct. To begin with they confided to me the interesting bit of intelligence that it was confidently expected to get ex-President Davis out of prison on bail!

"'Good!' I exclaimed. 'But how in the world can it be done? Of course, in order to have the movement of any force it must be headed by some prominent union man in the north, and where can such a man be found?'"

"'He's found already,' said the chief spokesman of the company. 'It is none other than Horace Greeley?'

"'You don't say?'

"'Yes. Mr. Greeley has promised to be first bondsman for Mr. Davis on a bail-bond of $100,000.'

"To say that I was thunderstruck is a tame figure of speech. Mind you, this was a little more than a year before the thing actually took place—before the north had the least inkling of it. I managed to suppress my emotion, and continued my inquiries.

"'But what about Andy Johnson?' said I. 'You know how hard he's been on us fellows, threatening us with "back seats," the "halter" and other revengeful things.'

"JOHNSON ALL RIGHT."

"'I beg of you not to borrow any trouble on that score. President Johnson is all right. Two of us here have already had an interview with him, and our present mission is to the executive mansion to call on the president on this very bail matter. Yes, President Johnson is with us in this movement, and in due course of time Mr. Davis will be liberated. But everything must be kept quiet for a while, for if the northern people find it out President Davis will surely be hanged.'

"Their tongues continued to run on, and everything went along smoothly between us. I question whether they would have been so free in their talks had they not loosened their tongues somewhat with potations from their 'spiritual' flasks. Well, at last we reached Harper's Ferry; then across the broad Potomac, over which many brave fellows have marched, never more to return, and presently the train rolled into the depot at Washington. My southern friends and I alighted from the cars, and some of my army friends gathered around me.

"You'd better believe there was some hearty handshaking and mutual congratulations. I cast a casual glance at my late traveling associates—and you ought to have seen them. I doubt if there was ever a greater transformation scene on the mimic stage. A more crestfallen, a more angry-looking set of fellows it would be hard to find. The officers' uniform and our mutual greetings put together had betrayed my geographical and political status. They stood a moment transfixed by the revelations, then passed by us up the steps into the hotel, and as they passed, one of them was heard to exclaim, as he shook his fist:

"He's a d—d yankee spy!"

"I never saw them again, but things turned out according to programme. I visited my old home in Naples; then located down in Virginia and went into the milling business, from which I was obliged to retire, and out of the state, by reason of the klu klux klan, who burned up my mills and thereby sunk my invested capital. But while I was there the news came one day—it was the 13th day of May, 1867—that Jeff Davis, after two years' confinement, was bailed out in the sum of $100,000, Horace Greeley heading the list of the bondsmen, nearly all the rest of whom were Virginians, including so noted a unionist as John M. Botts."

Hood's Sarsaparilla is peculiar—different from other medicines—its combination and proportion of ingredients, and preparation, being unlike any other medicine in the market.

Do not suffer from sick headache a moment longer. It is not necessary. Carter's Little Liver Pills will cure you. Dose, one little pill Small price. Small dose. Small pill.

PHILLIPS' DIGESTIBLE COCOA, very nutricious drink for children.

ABOUT THE CAPITOL.

The three busiest men at the capitol yesterday were Captain Tip Harrison, Treasurer Hardeman and Comptroller Wright. They were all employed in making the veterans happy by either giving or receiving for them the pensions to which their injuries entitle them. Since last Monday Captain Harrison has issued 350 warrants, but owing to the treasury being closed on Tuesday, yesterday was the first day that money could be obtained for them. By the time that the machinery allowed the big vault to open its doors the veterans had formed a line, and until the treasury closed Assistant Treasurer Speer was kept busy giving cash for the warrants. When the hour to close arrived nearly $13,000 had been distributed. Comptroller Wright's part in the play was created by his readiness to assist old soldiers. To every warrant is attached a power of attorney authorizing some one to draw the money for the beneficiary. Over 1,500 soldiers authorized the comptroller to draw their money last year, and this year that figure will be passed. Comptroller Wright yesterday drew from the treasury $3,990, which, with Captain Furlow's assistance, he expressed to the owners of the money in different parts of the state before night.

Colonel Towers, principal keeper of the penitentiary, was taken ill at the capitol yesterday morning, and was obliged to return to his home before his usual hour. During the early morning hours he suffered a great deal of pain, which somewhat abated toward noon. Fearing, however, that he would suffer a relapse, he decided not to transact any more business. Colonel Towers is accustomed to the attacks which troubled him yesterday, and feared no bad results.

Adjutant-General Kell issued commissions yesterday, which left by the 2 o'clock mail for Augusta, creating A. W. Wesseger, first lieutenant; H. C. Hall, second lieutenant, and John Lanchen, junior second lieutenant of the Clynch Rifles. He also forwarded a commission to N. A. Teague, for the junior second lieutenancy of the Oglethorp Infantry.

Colonel R. T. Redding, director of the experiment station, at Griffin, was at the agricultural department yesterday. He brought with him the quarterly bulletin which the law requires him to issue. In it he gives a short review of the work completed and also of that which will be undertaken immediately. He states that several acres have been sown in oats, mainly for the purpose of comparing the results of applications of cotton seed in their different forms, viz.: Whole seed, crushed seed, meats (kernels) and meal. In February certain chemical fertilizers will be added as a top dressing to transverse sections of the plots, with a view to ascertaining the plant and soil requirements.

One acre has been sown in twenty-one varieties of wheat, as a variety test, having reference to earliness, exemption from disease, yield, quality, etc.

The report further states that operations during the last three months have been mostly confined to the work of cleaning up and preparing the farm for the purpose of experiment work. A large amount of this kind of preparatory work has been done, including ditching, under-draining (tiles), removing old fences, reclaiming, etc., besides the erection of two buildings, one each for the horticulturist and agriculturist. A barn is yet to be built before experiments can be commenced in the feeding of stock and dairying.

The remainder of the bulletin is devoted to a statement of the injury done the crops last year by the cotton worm, and a paper from Professor J. P. Campbell, which treats of the little pests from their inception, and gives the best means of killing them.

Professor Windsor, the greatest living phrenologist, lectures at the Gate City Guard armory tonight. Free to all. Don't miss it.

WANTED—Four Chamber of Commerce membership certificates, also four Chamber of Commerce bonds. T. W. Miller & Co.

HEADACHE Guaranteed to cure any kind of a headache in fifteen minutes. These powders contain no opium, morphine, chloral, antipyrine or other injurious substance. The only cure for Sea Sickness.
COALINE
Price, 25 cents per box, each containing six powders. Sold by all druggists, or mailed on receipt of price by the Coaline Company, Buffalo, N. Y.
POWDERS.

Notice of Dissolution of Partnership

THE FIRM OF J. H. KIMBRELL, Sr., & CO. have this day dissolved by mutual consent, and J. H. Kimbrell is hereby authorized to collect the debts due to said firm, and pay the debts due by the firm. Atlanta, Ga., February 5, 1890.

J. H. KIMBRELL, Sr.,
J. D. KIMBRELL,
J. H. KIMBREL, Jr.

STATE OF GEORGIA, COUNTY OF FULTON—To the Superior Court of said county: The petition of George W. Sciple, Charles E. Sciple, H. S. Johnson, R. A. Hemphill, G. H. Tanner, John S. Clark, George W. McCarty, Henry Oliver, Austin H. Green, H. H. Cabiness, Joe F. Gatins, R. M. Farror, R. L. Robinson, E. P. Black, Lawson Stapleton, J. L. Beattie, R. O. Campbell, Thomas J. Spriggs, H. M. Patterson, Mike M. Blount, John F. Bates, A. Steiner, J. H. Nunnally and Lewis W. Thomas shows that on November 13, 1889, your honor being disqualified, his honor, Richard H. Clark, judge of the superior courts of the Stone Mountain circuit, presiding, passed an order making petitioners, their associates and successors, a body corporate and politic under the name and style of the Young Men's Real Estate Investment Company, and granted to petitioners all the powers of a corporation under and by virtue of section 1676 of the code of Georgia, and laws in relation thereto.

Under this order petitioners were allowed a capital stock of $200,000, divided into 2,000 shares of $100 each, payable in forty months at $2.50 per share per month with the privilege of increasing said capital stock to any amount by a vote of a majority of the stockholders.

Petitioners desire to change said capital stock from $200,000 to $50,000; the amount of each share from $100 to $50; the number of said shares from 2,000 to 1,000; the time in which said capital stock is to be paid in from forty months to twenty-five months; the amount to be paid in per month on each share from $2.50 to $2.

And to strike from said original petition the following: "Unless changed by a majority vote of the stockholders, with the privilege of increasing said capitol stock to any amount, from time to time by a majority vote of the stockholders," and subsitute therefor the following:

Said capital stock and the mode, manner and time in which it is said to be paid in, can be increased at any time, to any amount, by a majority vote of the stock subscribed.

The object of said company is mutual gain and profit to its stockholders, by dealing in real estate, personal property of all kinds, including investment securities.

The particular business said company proposes to engage in, or carry on, is the buying and selling of vacant and improved real estate, and all kinds of personal property, including all kinds of investment securities for a profit.

If necessary they desire to issue bonds, borrow money, and have full power to do any and all things necessary to improve and make more valuable their property. The amount of capital stock to be employed by said company actually paid in, is fifty thousand dollars, and the place of doing business and principal office of said company is to be in the city of Atlanta, Fulton county, but they desire the privilege of having offices and doing business elsewhere.

They desire to have a common seal, to sue and be sued, and make such constitution and by-laws as they may see fit, and have all other corporate rights that the laws of Georgia will give them, and to be incorporated for twenty years with the privilege of renewal at the expiration of that time.

They pray that an order be granted allowing the amendments to their charter asked for, giving them, their associates and successors all of the powers of a body corporate under the laws of Georgia.

Petitioners will ever pray, etc.

LEWIS W. THOMAS,
Petitioners' Attorney.

Georgia, Fulton county. The above and foregoing is a true and correct copy of an application for charter, as appears of record in this office, this February 5, 1890. G. H. TANNER, C. S. C.

16-4t-thurs

INSURANCE STATEMENT.

SEMI-ANNUAL STATEMENT FOR THE SIX MONTHS ENDING DECEMBER 31, 1889, OF THE condition of the

Home Insurance Co., OF NEW YORK.

Organized under the laws of the state of New York, made to the governor of the state of Georgia in pursuance of the laws of said state.
Principal Office: 119 Broadway, New York.

I. CAPITAL.

1. Whole amount of capital stock $3,000,000 00
2. Amount paid up in cash 3,000,000 00

II. ASSETS.

1. Market value of real estate owned by the company (less the amount of incumbrances thereon) as specified in schedule A, annexed to annual statement filed in office of insurance commissioner and brought down to date of this return .... $ 1,345,325 80
2. Loans on bond and mortgage (duly recorded and being first liens on the fee) as shown in schedule B, attached to annual report, filed in office of Insurance commissioner and brought down to date of this return 754,000 00
3. Interest due on all said bond and mortgage loans, $870 00; interest accrued thereon, $15,132.78; total 16,002 78
4. Value of lands mortgaged, exclusive of buildings and perishable improvements $1,254,710 00
5. Value of buildings mortgaged (insured for $529,275 as collateral) 821,425 00
6. Total value of said mortgaged premises .... $ 2,076,135 00

STOCKS AND BONDS OWNED ABSOLUTELY BY THE COMPANY.

9. Total par value $4,721,326 25
   Total market value 5,631,874 55 $5,631,874 55
   A detailed account is embodied in annual report filed in office of insurance commissioner.
12. Cash belonging to the company deposited in:
   Continental National Bank $85,180 55
   American Exchange Bank 53,250 78
   Bank of the Republic 57,925 86
   Total $196,357 19
   Total cash items 196,357 19
14. Interest due and accrued on stocks not included in "market value" uncollected 18,565 69
15. Interest due and accrued on collateral loans and uncollected 2,469 83
16. Cash in hands of agents and in course of transmission 574,223 76
17. Bills receivable not matured taken for fire risks 19,040 01

Total assets of the company, actual cash market value $8,931,159 61

III. LIABILITIES.

1. Losses adjusted and unpaid $91,581 65
2. Gross losses in process of adjustment, or in suspense, including all reported and supposed losses 542,661 39
3. Losses resisted, including interest, cost and other expenses thereon 42,269 11
4. Total gross amount of claims for losses .... $ 676,512 15
5. Deduct re-insurance and salvage claims thereon 144,524 66
6. Net amount of unpaid losses .... $ 531,987 49
7. Net premium reserve and all other liabilities, except capital, under the life insurance or any other department 3,771,943 00
13. Amount reserved for sinking fund 30,219 98
14. All other demands against the company, absolute and contingent, due and to become due, admitted and contested, viz.:
   State taxes, $5,600; commissions and brokerage on premiums in course of collection, $102,634.73; amount due for re-insurance, $187,840.63 .... 289,475 36
   Total $4,623,616 83
16. Joint stock capital actually paid up in cash 3,000,000 00
18. Surplus beyond all liabilities 1,307,542 78
19. Aggregate amount of all liabilities $8,931,159 61
(1.) Amount of unearned premiums represented by installment notes—being the whole amount on such notes $491,453 39

IV. INCOME DURING THE LAST SIX MONTHS OF THE YEAR 1889.

	On Fire Risks.	On Marine and Inland Risks.	
1. Gross premiums and bills in course of collection at close of first six months, 1889	$ 458,372 32	$ 41,502 00	
2. Deduct amount of same not collected	2,025 97	....	
3. Net collected	$ 456,349 35	$ 41,502 00	
4. Gross premiums on risks written and renewed during the last six months 1889	2,706,108 17	97,699 08	
5. Total	$3,162,457 52	$ 139,201 08	
6. Deduct premiums and bills in course of collection at this date	565,306 93	47,396 88	
7. Entire premiums collected during the last six months	$2,597,150 59	$ 91,804 20	
8. Deduct re-insurance and return premiums	539,780 67	19,655 70	
9. Net cash actually received for premiums	$2,057,369 92	$ 72,148 50	$2,129,518 42
10. Received for interest on bonds and mortgages			22,153 43
11. Received for interest and dividends on stocks and bonds, collateral loans and from all other sources			141,959 45
12. Income received from all other sources omitting increase, if any, in value of securities. viz.: Rents, $46,189.09			46,189 09
15. Aggregate amount of income actually received during the last six months in cash			$2,339,820 39

V. EXPENDITURES DURING THE LAST SIX MONTHS OF THE YEAR 1889.

	On Fire Risks.	On Marine and Inland Risks.	
1. Gross amount actually paid for losses, including $23,695.98 losses occurring in previous years	$1,545,144 51	$ 28,947 27	
2. Deduct all amounts actually received for salvages (whether on losses of the last or previous six months) $7,592.76, and all amounts actually received for re-insurances in other companies, $150,719.88; total deductions	157,413 01	899 63	
3. Net amount paid during the last six months of the year for losses	$1,387,731 50	$ 28,047 64	$1,415,779 14
4. Cash dividends actually paid stockholders		$150,000 00	$150,000 00
6. Paid for commissions or brokerage			382,696 74
7. Paid for salaries, fees and other charges of officers, clerks, agents and all other employes			206,614 12
8. Paid for state, national and local taxes in this and other states			25,968 66
9. All other payments and expenditures, viz; Advertising, postage and stationery, travelling expenses, etc			135,890 18
Aggregate amount of actual expenditures during the last six months of the year in cash			$2,316,948 84

A copy of the act of incorporation, duly certified, is attached to the annual statement in the office of the insurance commissioner.

STATE OF GEORGIA, COUNTY OF FULTON—Personally appeared before the undersigned, John W. Pearce, who, being duly sworn, deposes and says that he is the state agent of Home Insurance company, of New York, and that the foregoing statement is correct and true.

JOHN W PEARCE.

Sworn to and subscribed before me this 28th day of January, 1890.

PETER G. GRANT, Notary Public, Fulton Co.

W. P. PATTILLO, Local Agent.
JOHN W. PEARCE, State Agent.

OUR PURITY RYE,
$1 Per Bottle. If not satisfactory, will refund the price.
ROSE BROS.,
12 Marietta St.

J. W. BANK'S "TOPAZ" BLOOD SPECIFIC. THE GREAT SWISS BLOOD REMEDY
Cures Scrofula in all its forms, Blood Taint, Goitre, Rodent Ulcers (commonly called cancer), Old Sores, Blood Poison, Contamination of the Blood by Syphilitic Taint or abuse of Mercurial Medicines, Syphilitic Cutaneous Affections, and all forms of Cutaneous Diseases.
You can be cured of all Blood Diseases at home by the perisstent use of the "Topaz" Remedies; why then go to mineral springs at heavy expense?
Send for handsome book free. Mention this paper.
THE "TOPAZ" CINCHONA CORDIAL COMPANY, ATLANTA, GA., U. S. A.

PURE LIQUORS.
Our goods are selected for family and medicinal use. Physicians, especially, are invited to examine our stock.
ROSE BROS.,
12 Marietta St.

Supreme Court Decisions

The head notes of the decisions rendered by the Supreme Court of Georgia for March term, 1889, are just published in pamphlet form.

No lawyer desirous of keeping abreast of his profession can afford to be without the pamphlet.

Send $1 and we will forward it promptly.

CONSTITUTION JOB OFFICE,
Atlanta, Ga.

DRUNKENNESS
LIQUOR HABIT.
IN ALL THE WORLD THERE IS BUT ONE CURE
DR HAINES GOLDEN SPECIFIC
It can be given in a cup of coffee or tea, or in articles of food, without the knowledge of the patient, if necessary. It is absolutely harmless and will effect a permanent and speedy cure, whether the patient is a moderate drinker or an alcoholic wreck. IT NEVER FAILS. It operates so quietly and with such certainty that the patient undergoes no inconvenience, and ere he is aware, his complete reformation is effected. 48 page book of particulars free.
HALTIWANGER DRUG CO., 20 Decatur St.
JACOBS PHARMACY, 2 Marietta St.
Trade supplied by LAMAR DRUG CO., Atlanta, Ga.

THE CELEBRATED
FRENCH CAPSULES
OF
MATHEY-CAYLUS
A test of 30 YEARS has proved the great merit of this popular remedy, by the rapid increase in favor with leading Physicians everywhere. It is superior to all others for the safe, prompt and complete cure of long standing or recent cases. Not only is it the best, but the cheapest, as ALL DRUGGISTS sell it for 75 Cents per bottle of 64 Capsules. CLIN & CO., PARIS.

The Tyler System of Bank Counters
Unequalled in Style, Quality or Price.
The Tyler Desks, 200 New Styles,
Together with 1000 Styles Tables, Chairs, &c.
The Tyler Royal Type Writer Cabinets
and Desk Combined. 6 Styles. Finest on Earth.
100 Page Illustrated Catalogue Free. Postage 7 Cts.
TYLER DESK CO., St. Louis, Mo., U. S. A.

KIDNEY and any urinary troubles easily, safely and quickly cured by DOCUTA capsules. Severest cases cured in seven days. Sold $1.50 per box, all druggists, or by mail from Dock Mf'g. Co., 112 White street, New York. Full directions.

ATLANTA AND FLORIDA RAILROAD
Schedule in effect December 1st, 1889.

SOUTH BOUND.

	No. 2.	No. 6.
Leave Atlanta	3.15 p. m.	
" E. T., V. & G. Junc.	3.28 p. m.	7.45 a. m.
Arrive Fayetteville	4.28 p. m.	10.05 a. m.
" Williamson	5.24 p. m.	11.58 a. m.
" Culloden	6.41 p. m.	2.30 p. m.
" Knoxville	7.12 p. m.	3.35 p. m.
" Fort Valley	7.51 p. m.	5.00 p. m.

NORTH BOUND.

	No. 1.	No. 5.
Leave Fort Valley	6.35 a. m.	7.35 a. m.
Arrive Knoxville	7.15 a. m.	9.30 a. m.
" Culloden	7.47 a. m.	10.30 a. m.
" Williamson	9.07 a. m.	1.03 p. m.
" Fayetteville	10.05 a. m.	3.00 p. m.
" E. T., V. & G. Junc.	11.04 a. m.	5.05 p. m.
" Atlanta	11.18 a. m.	

Nos. 1 and 2 daily, and make connection with C. R. R. at Fort Valley for points in southwest Georgia. Departs and arrives at E. T., V. & Ga. passenger depot in Atlanta.

Nos. 5 and 6, daily, except Sunday. Passengers arrive and depart from E. T., V. & G. Junction at end of Pryor street dummy line.

CECIL GABBETT, General Manager.
GEO. P. HOWARD, General Agent.

RAILROADS.

The shortest line from Chattanooga and Birmingham to New Orleans. Direct connection is made for Texas, Mexico and California. Only eleven hours from Chattanooga to Cincinnati and Louisville with through trains and no change. Direct connection made in Cincinnati for the Northwest, North and East, St. Louis, Chicago, Cleveland, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Canada, New York and Boston. W. E. Reynolds, T. P. A., No. 15 Kimball House, Atlanta, Ga. D. J. Mullaney, Division Passenger Agent, Chattanooga, Tenn. J. C. Gault, General Manager, D. G. Edwards, G. P. and T. A., Cincinnati, O. dts

TIME CARD, TAKING EFFECT FEBRUARY 2d, 1890.

	NO. 11.	NO. 13
Leave Atlanta	5:45 a m	7:00 p m
Arrive Macon	9:05 a m	10:20 p m
Leave Macon	9:20 a m	10:25 p m
Arrive Jesup	2:58 p m	3:50 a m
Arrive Brunswick	5:15 p m	6:10 a m
Arrive Savannah	7:50 p m	8:40 a m
Arrive Waycross	4:18 p m	4:55 a m
Arrive Jacksonville	6:50 p m	7:35 a m
Leave Jacksonville	7:40 p m	8:45 a m
Arrive St. Augustine	8:55 p m	10:10 a m

Pullman Palace cars on both trains, for Jacksonville, without change.

Pullman Compartment cars leave Atlanta 7 p. m., for Brunswick.

B. W. WRENN, G. P. & T. A.,
Knoxville, Tenn.
CHAS. N. KIGHT, A. G. P. A.,
Atlanta, Ga.

RICHMOND AND DANVILLE RAILROAD COMPANY.

THE GA. PACIFIC RAILWAY DIVISION.

The completion of this important thoroughfare to Greenville and Arkansas City on the Mississippi river, gives the southeastern states a direct and short line to the west, southwest and northwest.

All under one management from Washington, D. C., to the Mississippi river.

September 29, 1889.

	No. 50. Daily.	No. 52. Daily.	No 54. Daily.	No. 54 Daily.
Lv Atlanta	1 13 pm	10 45 pm	5 00 pm	....
Ar Austell	....	....	5 15 pm	....
Ar SaltSprings	2 16 pm	11 41 pm	5 57 pm	....
Ar Tallapoosa	3 59 pm	1 29 am	7 45 pm	....
Ar Birming'm	8 30 pm	6 10 am	....	....
Ar Columbus	....	12 15 pm	....	....
Ar West Point	....	1 32 pm	....	....
Ar Winona	....	4 46 pm	....	....
Ar Greenwood	....	6 09 pm	....	....
Ar Greenville	....	9 00 pm	....	....
Lv Atlanta	....	....	....	....
Ar SaltSprings	....	....	....	....

QUEEN AND CRESCENT ROUTE.

Lv Birmingham	11 55 pm	....
Ar Tuscaloosa	12 47 am	....
Ar Meridian	4 00 am	....
Ar New Orleans	11 30 am	....
Ar Jackson	8 40 am	....
Ar Vicksburg	10 30 am	....
Ar Shreveport	8 15 pm	....
Ar Dallas	6 50 am	....

K. C., M. & B. R. R.

Lv Birmingham	8 55 pm	7 00 am
Ar Tupelo	....	1 12 pm
Ar Aberdeen	....	3 10 pm
Ar Holly Spring	....	3 30 pm
Ar Memphis	6 15 am	5 00 pm
Ar Little Rock	1 25 pm	11 00 pm
Ar Springfield	....	8 10 am
Ar Kansas City	7 05 am	5 00 pm

SHORT LINE.
Gadsden and Attalla, Ala.

Lv Atlanta	1 15 pm
Ar Anniston	5 35 pm
Ar Gadsden	7 40 pm
Ar Attalla	8 30 pm

ILLINOIS CENTRAL R. R.

Lv West Point	6 46 pm
Ar Starkeville	7 25 pm
Ar Kosciousko	9 58 pm
Ar Durant	10 55 pm
Ar Jackson	1 10 am
Ar Natchez	11 00 am

Pullman Vestibuled Sleeping Cars between Washington, D. C., and Birmingham, Ala., without change on 52 and 53. Pullman Sleeping Cars between Atlanta and Memphis on 50 and 51. FREE RECLINING CHAIR CARS Birmingham to Memphis and Kansas City without change.

ALEX. S. THWEATT, Gen'l Trav. Agt., G. B. MANLEY, Gen'l Agt.
—Atlanta, Ga.—
S. H. HARDWICK, Gen. Pas. Agent, Birmingham, Ala. SOL HAAS, Traffic M'g'r, Richmond, Va.
I. Y. SAGE, General Supt., Birmingham, Ala. PEYTON RANDOLPH, General Manager, Washington, D. C.

ATLANTA AND NEW ORLEANS SHORT-LINE.
ATLANTA AND WEST POINT RAILROAD CO

The most direct and best route to Montgomery, New Orleans, Texas and the Southwest.

The following schedule in effect Dec. 22, 1889:

SOUTHBOUND.	No. 50 Daily	No. 52 Daily	No 56 daily except Sunday.
Leave Atlanta	1 25 pm	9 50 pm	3 35 pm
Arrive Newnan	2 53 pm	11 08 pm	5 20 pm
" Lagrange	4 01 pm	12 03 am	6 34 pm
" West Point	4 34 pm	12 39 am	7 05 pm
" Opelika	5 14 pm	1 05 am	....
Arrive Columbus	6 25 pm	6 25 am	....
Arrive Montgomery	7 20 pm	3 00 am	....
Arrive Pensacola	1 25 am	9 15 am	....
Arrive Mobile	2 10 am	8 10 am	....
Arrive New Orleans	7 00 am	12 40 pm	....
Arrive Houston, Tex.	2 20 am	9 00 am	....
TO SELMA, VICKSBURG AND SHREVEPORT.			
Leave Montgomery	7 40 pm	7 35 am	....
Arrive Selma	9 20 pm	9 15 am	....

NORTHBOUND.	No. 51 Daily	No. 53 Daily.	No. 57 daily except Sunday.
Leave New Orleans	8 15 pm	3 05 pm	....
" Mobile	1 05 am	7 37 pm	....
" Pensacola	10 10 pm	11 45 am	....
Arrive Montgomery	7 30 am	12 52 am	....
Leave			
" Selma	5 50 am	4 45 pm	....
" Montgomery	7 50 am	1 10 am	....
" Columbus	7 45 am	....	....
" Opelika	10 15 am	3 08 am	....
" West Point	11 05 am	3 49 am	6 00 am
" LaGrange	11 36 am	4 16 am	6 31 am
" Newnan	12 50 pm	5 20 am	7 40 am
Arrive Atlanta	2 10 pm	6 50 am	9 15 am

Train 50 carries Pullman Buffet sleeping cars between New York and Atlanta, and Pullman Buffet sleeping cars between Atlanta and New Orleans. Train 51 carries Pullman Buffet car between New Orleans and Atlanta, and Atlanta and New York. Trains 52 and 53 carry Pullman Buffet sleeping car between Washington and New Orleans.

E. L. TYLER, Gen'l Manager. CHAS. H. CROMWELL, Gen'l Pass. Ag't.
JOHN A. GEE, District Pass. Agent.

FITS STOPPED FREE
Marvelous success.
Insane Persons Restored
Dr. KLINE'S GREAT NERVE RESTORER
for all BRAIN & NERVE DISEASES. Only sure cure for Nerve Affections, Fits, Epilepsy, etc. INFALLIBLE if taken as directed. No Fits after first day's use. Treatise and $2 trial bottle free to Fit patients, they paying express charges on box when received. Send names, P. O. and express address of afflicted to Dr. KLINE, 931 Arch St., Philadelphia, Pa. See Druggists. BEWARE OF IMITATING FRAUDS.

RAILROADS.

THE GEORGIA RAILROAD.
GEORGIA RAILROAD COMPANY
OFFICE GEN'L MANAGER.
AUGUSTA, Ga., September 21st, 1889.

Commencing Tuesday, 2d instant, the following passenger schedule will be operated:

No. 27 WEST—DAILY.

Leave Augusta	7 45 a m
Leave Washington	7 20 a m
Leave Athens	8 30 a m
Leave Gainesville	5 55 a m
Arrive Atlanta	1 00 p m

No. 28 EAST—DAILY.

Leave Atlanta	2 45 p m
Leave Gainesville	5 55 a m
Arrive Athens	5 55 a m
Arrive Washington	7 00 p m
Arrive Augusta	7 20 p m
	8 15 p m

DAY PASSENGER TRAINS.

No 2 EAST—DAILY.		No. 1 WEST—DAILY.	
Lv. Atlanta	8 00 a m	Lv. Augusta	11 05 a m
Ar. Gainesvile	8 15 p m	Lv. Wash'ton	11 10 a m
Ar. Athens	5 15 p m	Lv. Athens	8 40 a m
Ar. Washington	2 30 p m	Ar. Gainesville	8 25 p m
Ar. Augusta	3 15 p m	Ar. Atlanta	5 45 p m

NIGHT EXPRESS AND MAIL.

No. 4 EAST DAILY.		No. 3 WEST—DAILY.	
Lv. Atlanta	11 15 p m	Lv. Augusta	11 00 p m
Ar. Augusta	6 45 a m	Ar. Atlanta	6 30 a m

DECATUR TRAIN—Daily except Sunday.

Lv. Atlanta	8 55 a m	Lv. Decatur	9 45 a m
Ar. Decatur	9 23 a m	Ar. Atlanta	10 15 a m
Lv. Atlanta	3 45 p m	Lv. Decatur	4 20 p m
Ar. Decatur	4 10 p m	Ar. Atlanta	4 45 p m

COVINGTON ACCOM'N—Daily except Sunday.

Lv. Atlanta	6 20 p m	Lv. Covington	5 40 a m
Lv. Decatur	6 56 p m	Lv. Decatur	7 25 a m
Ar. Covington	8 35 p m	Ar. Atlanta	7 50 a m

MACON NIGHT EXPRESS—Daily.

No. 31 WESTWARD.		No 32 EASTWARD.	
Lv. Camak	1 30 a m	Lv. Macon	8 00 p m
Ar. Macon	7 30 p m	Ar. Camak	12 30 a m

UNION POINT AND WHITE PLAIN RAILROAD

Leave Union Point	*10 10 a m	* 5 40 p m
Arrive Siloam	10 35 a m	6 05 p m
Arrive White Plains	11 10 a m	6 40 p m
Leave White Plains	* 8 00 a m	* 3 30 p m
Leave Siloam	8 35 a m	4 05 p m
Arrive Union Point	9 00 a m	4 30 p m

*Daily except Sunday.

No connection for Gainesville on Sunday.

Sleeping car to Charleston on trains Nos. 4 and 28.

Trains Nos. 2, 1, 4 and 3 will, if signalled stop at any regular schedule flag station.

Trains No.27 and 28 will stop and receive passengers to and from the following stations only: Grovetown, Harlem, Dearing, Thompson, Norwood, Barnett, Crawfordville, Union Point, Greenesboro, Madison, Rutledge, Social Circle, Covington, Conyers, Lithonia, Stone Mountain and Decatur. 27 makes close connection for all points north and northwest.

Trains 1 and 2, dinner at Union Point.

Train No. 28, supper at Harlem.

J. W. GREEN, Gen'l Manager. E. R. DORSEY, Gen'l Passenger Agt.
JOE. W. WHITE, T. P. A., Augusta, Ga.

PIEDMONT AIR-LINE,
(Richmond & Danville Railroad Company.

THE FAVORITE ROUTE EAST.

Double daily trains and elegant coaches without change between ATLANTA and WASHINGTON with Pullman Buffet Sleeping Cars.

ATLANTA TO NEW YORK
—AND—
MONTGOMERY TO WASHINGTON.

Only twenty-nine hours transit Atlanta to New York.

In effect February 15, 1889	Mail No. 53.	Express No. 54.
Leave Atlanta (City Time)	7 10 am	6 00 pm
Leave Atlanta (R. & D. Time)	8 10 am	7 15 pm
Arrive Charlotte	5 30 pm	4 50 am
" Salisbury	7 00 pm	6 25 am
" Greensboro	8 40 pm	8 02 am
" Danville	10 25 pm	9 47 am
" Lynchburg	1 00 am	12 40 pm
" Charlottesville	3 05 am	2 55 pm
" Washington	7 00 am	7 13 pm
" Baltimore	8 25 am	8 50 pm
" Philadelphia	10 47 am	3 20 am
" New York	1 20 pm	6 20 am
" Boston	9 00 pm	3 00 pm
Leave Danville	12 01 am	10 35 am
Arrive Richmond	6 15 am	3 30 pm
" Norfolk	12 29 n'n	....
" Baltimore via York river Line (daily except Monday)	....	8 36 am
Through trains from the East arrive at Atlanta	11 00 am	9 40 pm
Leave Atlanta (city time)	6 00 pm	7 10 am
Arrive Spartanburg	2 11 am	2 53 pm
" Hendersonville	11 10 am	6 10 pm
" Asheville	12 50 pm	7 00 pm
" Hot Springs	6 10 pm	8 40 pm

LULA ACCOMMODATION.
Daily except Sunday.

Leave Atlanta (city time)	4 30 pm
Arrive Gainesville (city time)	6 44 pm
Arrive Lula (city time)	7 12 pm
RETURNING.	
Leave Lula (city time)	6 35 am
Leave Gainesville	6 58 am
Arrive Atlanta (city time)	8 00 am

ATLANTA TO ATHENS VIA NORTHEASTERN RAILROAD.

	Daily No. 53.	D'y ex S'y No. 41.
Leave Atlanta (city time)	7 10 am	4 30 pm
Arrive Athens (city time)	11 20 am	9 25 pm
	Daily No. 50.	D'y ex S'y No. 52.
Leave Athens (city time)	6 40 am	5 00 pm
Arrive Atlanta (city time)	11 00 am	9 40 pm

Tickets on sale at Union Ticket Office and No 13 Kimball House.

JAS. L. TAYLOR, Gen'l Pass. Ag't, Washington, D. C.
L. S. McCLESKEY, D. Pass. Ag't. C. E. SERGEANT, City Pass. Ag't.

MARIETTA AND NORTH GEORGIA R. R
Schedule in effect June 24, 1888.

NORTH BOUND.

Leave Atlanta (W. & A. R. R.)	7 50am	3 45pm
	No. 1.	No. 3.
Leave Marietta	8 55am	4 50pm
Arrive Canton	10 05am	6 39pm
Arrive Tate	11 01am	7 59pm
Arrive White Path	1 13pm	....
Arrive Murphy	3 00pm	....

SOUTH BOUND.

	No. 2.	No. 4.
Leave Murphy	7 30am	....
Leave White Path	9 16am	....
Leave Tate	11 00pm	6 22am
Leave Canton	12 12pm	7 40am
Arrive Marietta	1 27pm	9 45am
Arrive Atlanta (W. & A. R. R.)	2 58pm	11 05am

Trains daily, except Sunday.
June 27 2m F. B. CANDLER, Gen'l Ag't.

COVINGTON AND MACON RAILROAD

Time table No. 5. To take effect at 7:10 o'clock a. m., Sunday, November 24th, 1889. Trains run on central (90th Meridian) standard time.

A. G. CRAIG, Acting Superintendent.

NORTH BOUND. No. 0. Accom.	Fast Mail.	STATIONS.	SOUTH BOUND. Fast Mail.	No. 2 Accom.
....	7.10am	Lv...Macon...Ar	6.30pm	10.15am
....	7.19	...Massey's Mill...	6.21	....
....	7.27	...Van Buren...	6.15	9.50
11.00pm	7.35	...Roberts...	6.06	....
....	7.49	...Morton...	5.54	9.10
11.28	7.05			9.01
....	8.06	...Grays...	5.48	9.00
12.01	....			8.46
....	8.14	...Bradley...	5.39	8.35
12.10	8.22	...Wayside...	5.31	8.23
12.27	8.23			8.12
12.41	8.39	...Round Oak...	5.22	7.45
12.58	8.49		5.06	....
....	9.07	...Hillsboro...	4.56	5.57
1.28	9.16	...Adateville...	4.37	5.42
....	9.44	...Minneta...	4.28	5.00
2.03	9.56	...Monticello...	4.00	....
2.29	10.08	...Machen...	3.48	3.31
3.05	10.42	...Marco...	3.36	
....	10.55	...Godfrey...	3.00	2.31
3.47	11.23		2.50	
4.47	11.45	...Madison...	2.22	1.41
6.00	11.54	...Florence...	2.00	1.06
6.35	12.03pm	...Farmington...	1.51	12.52
7.00	12.12	...Bishop...	1.43	12.37
7.14	12.21	...Watkinsville...	1.34	12.20
7.30	....	...Sidney...	1.25	12.05am
....	12.15pm	...White Hall...	1.10pm	11.40pm

No. 23 runs on Monday, Wednesday and Friday.
No. 24 runs on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday.

HAS NEVER BEEN KNOWN TO FAIL
CURES IN 1 TO 3 DAYS
H.G.C.
GUARANTEED TO BE SUPERIOR TO ANY KNOWN REMEDY
MANUFACTURED ONLY BY THE H.G.C. CHEMICAL CO. JACKSONVILLE FLA.
At wholesale by A. J. HALTIWANGER. Sold by all druggists.

FINANCE AND COMMERCE.

BONDS, STOCKS AND MONEY.

CONSTITUTION OFFICE,
ATLANTA, February 5, 1890.

New York exchange buying at par and selling at ¼ premium.

STATE AND CITY BONDS.	Bid.	Asked.
New Georgia 4½s 30 year	119½	120
Georgia 7s, gold	102	103
Georgia 7s, 1896	115	—
S. C. Brown	102	—
Savannah 5s	105	107
Atlanta 8s 1902	126	—
Atlanta 8s, 1892	104	—
Atlanta 7s, 1904	118	—
Atlanta 7s, 1899	113	—
Atlanta 6s, long date	114	—
Atlanta 6s, short date	100	—
Atlanta 5s, long date	105½	107
Atlanta 4½s	100	105
Augusta 7s, long date	115	—
Macon 6s	114	—
Columbus 5s	103	—
ATLANTA BANK STOCKS.		
Atlanta National	300	—
Atlanta Banking company	125	—
Germania Loan and Banking Co.	102½	—
Merchants Bank	150	—
Bank of the State of Georgia	150	—
Gate City National	140	—
Capital City	109	—
Lowry Banking Company	130	—
Merch. & Mechanics B'k'g & L'n.	95	100
Atlanta Trust and Banking Co	124	—
Traders' Bank	100	—
RAILROAD BONDS.		
Georgia 6s, 1897	107½	—
Georgia 6s, 1910	113	—
Georgia 6s, 1922	115	—
Central 7s, 1893	105	—
Charlotte, Columbia and Augusta	108	110
Atlanta and Charlotte, 1st	117	119
Atlanta and Charlotte, income	100	—
Western of Alabama, 2d	103	104
Georgia Pacific, 1st	111	113
Georgia Pacific, 2d	81	83
Americus, Prest. & L'pkin 1st 7s	110	115
Marietta and North Georgia	105	—
Sav., Americus and Mont. 1st	95	98
RAILROAD STOCKS.		
Georgia	204	206
Atlanta and Charlotte	88	90
Southwestern	131½	133
Central	122	124
Central debenture	99	101
Augusta and Savannah	139	—
Atlanta and West Point	109	111
Atlanta and West Point debenture	100	101½

THE STOCK MARKET.

The Day on the Floor of the New York Stock Exchange.

NEW YORK, February 5.—With exceptions of Rock Island, Reading, sugar refineries and the lead trust, the stock market was dull today, owing to mixed opinions among traders on the street and feverishness and irregularity marked dealings throughout the day. Transactions in the general list may be dismissed with a few words. Although imperfect after the issue of the report showing a decrease in net earnings for December of $175,000 was weak and Louisville and Nashville and several of the specialties showed considerable strength. Reports from London are very encouraging, industrial speculation having grown much less. Conservative bankers are again offering railroad bonds and other first-class investments. Subscriptions for N. & W. loans were five times the amount allotted to that center. The bears made strenuous efforts today and liberal shorts were seconded by a plentiful distribution of rumors, some old and some new, but they succeeded in weakening only a few stocks, and in only three of these were there material declines established. Trusts were once more prominent in dealings and transactions in unlisted stocks reached 86,995 shares against 102,963 shares, only for the regular list. Sugar was weak from the opening and rallied feebly at times, but closed at about the lowest prices of the day. The bears claimed to have discovered that insiders, who have held their certificates were selling, and, as usual, were trying to take the market from them. Lead was sold off upon the publication of the annual report, showing only one per cent made upon stock for the year. Lead was the more active of the two trusts, and furnished 5,004 shares to 28,445 for sugar.

In the regular list Reading was strong with reports that shorts were to be squeezed again, and the stock was carried up to 41 about noon, the highest point yet attained, and 1½ per cent below the last sale of third incomes, two days ago. Rumors of a mild corner to be worked in the stock were current. Rock Island, however, was the feature of the day, being again especially weak, and reaching the lowest price for a weak past. Among the specialties Chicago and East Illinois stocks recovered a portion of the losses of the past few days, and some others showed material gains, but as a rule the general list was dull and without movement of importance, and the market closed dull and heavy, generally at about the lowest prices. Final changes are, in all but a few cases, in the direction of lower figures, but sugar with a loss of 3⅛ per cent, lead 3⅛ and Rock Island 1⅛, are the only ones of importance. Chicago and East Illinois common rose 1¼ and preferred 2 per cent.

Exchange quiet and steady at 484½@488½.

Money easy at 3@4.

Subtreasury balances: Coin $162,786,000; currency, $6,290,000.

Governments dull but steady; 4s 123¼; 4½s 104½.

State bonds neglected.

Ala. Class A 2 to 5	107	N. O. Pacific 1st	92½
do. Class B 5s	110	N. Y. Central	106½
Ga. 7s, mortgage	101¾	N'f'k Western pre.	62½
N. & C. 6s	121	Northern Pacific	32
do. 4s	96	do. preferred	74⅞
S. C. con. Brown	101½	Pacific Mail	39
Tennessee 6s	107	Reading	40⅝
Tennessee 5s	102½	Rich. & Alleghany	23
Tenn. settlem't 3s	74	Rich. & W. P. Ter'l.	22½
Virginia 6s	48	Rock Island	92¼
Virginia consols	35	St. Paul	69⅛
Chicago and N. W.	110	do. preferred	115½
do. preferred	140	Texas Pacific	21¼
Del and Lack	136¾	Tenn. Coal & Iron	83
Erie	27	Union Pacific	66¼
East Tenn., new	9½	N. J. Central	116½
Lake Shore	105⅞	Missouri Pacific	74¾
Louisville & Nash.	88⅞	Western Union	84¼
Memphis & Char.	54	Cotton Oil trust	27⅝
Mobile & Ohio	16½	Brunswick	32
Nash. & Chat.	102	‡Offered.	§Ex-rights.

*Bid. †Ex-dividend.

THE COTTON MARKETS.

CONSTITUTION OFFICE,
ATLANTA, February 5, 1890.

The following is the statement of the consolidated net receipts, exports and stock:

	RECEIPTS.		EXPORTS.		STOCK.	
	1890.	1889.	1890.	1889.	1890.	1889.
Saturday	20052	15380	16496	33296	678500	912769
Monday	25814	21714	28974	26732	655943	907746
Tuesday	34445	16209	33752	23273	653669	904041
Wednesday	20136	19945	8225	30922	664113	889474
Thursday	......	......	......	......	......	......
Friday	......	......	......	......	......	......
Totals	100447	73248	87547	114223	......	......

Below we give the opening and closing quotations of cotton futures in New York today:

	Opening.	Closing.
February	10.84@10.87	10.95@.....
March	10.89@.....	10.98@.....
April	10.93@.....	11.01@11.02
May	10.97@.....	11.05@11.06
June	11.00@.....	11.09@11.10
July	11.04@11.05	11.13@11.14
August	11.07@.....	11.16@11.17
September	10.54@10.54	10.61@10.63
October	10.15@10.17	10.22@10.23
November	10.40@10.05	10.10@10.12

Closed steady; sales 121,600 bales.

The following are the closing quotations of future cotton in New Orleans today:

January	......	July	10.76
February	10.48	August	10.73
March	10.51	September	10.11
April	10.56	October	9.81
May	10.63	November	......
June	10.70	December	......

Closed quiet and steady; sales 24,400 bales.

Local—Market quiet; middling 10⅝c.

The following is our table of receipts and shipments:

Receipts	217	
Receipts previously	137,778	
Total	137,995	
Stock September 1	487	
Grand total		138,482
Shipments	460	
Shipped previously	131,195	
Total		131,655
Stock on hand		6,827

Hubbard, Price & Co.'s Circular.

NEW YORK, February 5—[Special.]—Liverpool opened this morning easy at a decline of 2-64d and closed steady without improvement. This market opened at last night's prices, sold off slightly and then commenced to improve under the execution of heavy buying orders for foreign account and closed steady within one or two points of the highest figures reached and some 6@7 points above last evening's figures. The cause of the advance seems undetermined. Receipts for the day are larger than were expected, and aggregate 100,000 bales thus far for the week, indicating that the earlier estimate of 150,000 bales for the entire week will be fully realized. The interior movement, except at Memphis, continues free and in excess of last year, and present indications are that it will equal if not exceed the receipts for the same time last season. The question now is: Will Liverpool follow the advance here? We are hardly inclined to think that such will be the case unless receipts next week begin to show more substantial evidence of exhaustion than is yet apparent, and our private cables today confirm this view. We should feel obliged if our friends would, upon receipt of this communication, telegraph us their estimate of receipts in their market next week, as it is upon the probability of this movement that further advance entirely depends.

HUBBARD, PRICE & CO.

By Telegraph.

LIVERPOOL, February 5—12:15 p. m.—Cotton quiet and rather easier; middling uplands 6; sales 10,000 bales; speculation and export 1,000; receipts 14,000; American 18,300; uplands low middling clause February delivery 5 57-64: February and March delivery 5 57-64; March and April delivery 5 59-64, 5 60-64; April and May delivery 5 62-64, 5 61-64; May and June delivery 5 63-64, 5 62-64, 6, 5 63-64; June and July delivery 6; July and August delivery 6 1-64; August and September delivery 5 62-64; futures opened easy.

LIVERPOOL, February 5—2:00 p. m.—Sales of American 6,400 basles; uplands low middling clause February delivery 5 57-64, buyers; February and March delivery 5 57-64, buyers; March and April delivery 5 59-64, value; April and May delivery 5 61-64, sellers; May and June delivery 5 63-64, sellers; June and July delivery 6, sellers; July and August delivery 6 1-64, sellers; August and September delivery 5 62-64, sellers; September and October delivery 5 61-64, sellers; futures dull.

LIVERPOOL, February 5—4:00 p. m.—Uplands low middling clause February delivery 5 57-64, value; February and March delivery 5 57-64, value; March and April delivery 5 59-64, value; April and May delivery 5 61-64, buyers; May and June delivery 5 63-64, buyers; June and July delivery 6, buyers; July and August delivery 5 61-64, buyers; August and September delivery 5 63-64, sellers; futures closed steady.

NEW YORK, February 5—Cotton steady; sales 45 bales; middling uplands 11; Orleans 11¼; net receipts 740; gross 2,248; stock 129,595.

GALVESTON, February 5—Cotton dull; middling 10½; net receipts 1,798 bales; gross 1,798; sales 124; stock 51,169.

NORFOLK, February 5—Cotton steady; middling 10 9-16; net receipts 1,343 bales; gross 1,343; stock 47,153; sales 633; exports coastwise 819.

BALTIMORE, February 5—Cotton nominal; middling 10 15-16; net receipts none bales; gross 16; sales —; to spinners —; stock 9,273; exports coastwise 150.

BOSTON, February 5—Cotton quiet; middling 11⅛; net receipts 797 bales; gross 2,348; sales none; stock none; exports to Great Britain 1,506.

WILMINGTON, February 5—Cotton dull; middling 10⅝; net receipts 294 bales; gross 294; sales none; stock 12,528.

PHILADELPHIA, February 5—Cotton steady; middling 11⅛; net receipts 50 bales; gross 450; sales none; stock 12,453.

SAVANNAH, February 5—Cotton dull; middling 10 5-16; net receipts 2,171 bales; gross 2,171; sales 950; stock 65,061.

NEW ORLEANS, February 5—Cotton firm; middling 10⅝; net receipts 11,317 bales; gross 11,317; sales 5,500; stock 281,161.

MOBILE, February 5—Cotton quiet; middling 10¼; net receipts 50 bales; gross 50; sales 500; stock 24,310; exports coastwise 974.

MEMPHIS, February 5—Cotton quiet; middling 10 7-16; net receipts 1,076 bales; shipments 3,216; sales 1,200; to spinners none; stock 98,307.

AUGUSTA, February 5—Cotton quiet and steady; middling 10⅜; net receipts 511 bales; shipments 494; sales 494; stock 24,503.

CHARLESTON, February 5—Cotton steady; middling 10½; net receipts 275 bales; gross 276; sales 70; stock 26,542.

THE CHICAGO MARKET.

Features of the Speculative Movement in Grain and Provisions.

CHICAGO, February 5—There was a fair trade in wheat today, and fluctuations were confined within a moderate range. Prices did not vary particularly from yesterday, though the feeling developed was rather strong, notwithstanding free offerings by some prominent traders. The market closed steady and ½c higher than yesterday.

Corn received but little attention, the market ruling dull with the volume of business smaller than for several days. The feeling prevailing was barely steady, the undertone at times being easy. No material change was recorded in values.

Oats were steady, but the volume of trading was light.

Mess pork—Some interest was manifested in the market early in the day, and trading moderately active. The opening sales were made at 2½c decline, but prices gradually improved 5c. Toward the close the feeling was easier again, and prices settled back 2½@5c and closed steady.

Very little business was transacted in lard, and there were no particular changes. Prices inclined in favor of buyers.

Trading was only moderate in short ribs. In a general way the feeling was easier, and prices averaged lower.

The following was the range in the leading futures in Chicago today:

WHEAT—	Opening.	Highest.	Closing.
March	76½	76½	76½
May	78⅞	79¼	79¼
July	77¼	77¾	77⅝
CORN—			
March	29½	29⅝	29⅝
May	31⅛	31⅛	31⅛
OATS—			
February	21	21	21
May	22½	22⅝	22½
PORK—			
March	9 92½	10 00	9 90
May	10 12½	10 20	10 17½
LARD—			
March	5 90	5 90	5 87½
May	6 02½	6 02½	6 02½
SIDES—			
March	4 82½	4 82½	4 80
May	4 95	4 95	4 95

The Petroleum Market.

NEW YORK, February 5—The petroleum market opened firm at 105⅝, and after a slight decline became strong and advanced to 107. The market then reacted, but rallied again and closed firm at 106⅞.

GRAIN, PROVISIONS, ETC.

CONSTITUTION OFFICE,
ATLANTA, February 5, 1890.

Flour, Grain and Meal.

NEW YORK, February 5—Flour, southern heavy; common to fair extra $2.25@2.65; good to choice $2.90@4.85. Wheat, spot stronger but dull; No. 2 red 85½@85¾ in elevator; options less active, ⅛@⅜c up and strong; covering by local shorts; No. 2 red February 85¼; March 86⅛; May 87¼. Corn, spot weaker and active; No. 2 36⅛@36¼ in elevator; options moderately active and unchanged to ¼c down and steady; February 36¼; March 37⅛; May 39. Oats, spot less active and weaker; options fairly active and easier; February 28½; March 28⅜; May 27¾; No. 2 spot 28¼@28¾; mixed western 27¼@30½. Hops quiet but firmer; state new 11@18; old 8@12.

ATLANTA, February 5—Flour—First patent $5.50; second patent $5.00; extra fancy $4.75; fancy $4.50; family $4.00@4.25. Corn—White 50c in car lots; 51c in dray lots; mixed 49c in car lots; 52c in dray lots. Oats—No. 2 mixed 35c. Hay—Choice timothy, large bales, 95c; No. 1 timothy, large bales 90c; choice timothy, small bales, 90c; No. 1 timothy, small bales, 90c; No. 2 timothy, small bales, 85c. Meal—Plain 50c; bolted 53c. Wheat bran—Large sacks 80c; small 80. Cotton seed meal—$1.20 ₱ cwt. Steam feed $1.35 ₱ cwt. Grits—Pearl $3.00.

ST. LOUIS, February 5—Flour quiet, unchanged; choice $2.70@2.85; fancy $3.30@3.45; patents $4.10@4.20. Wheat closed ⅛@¼c above yesterday; No. 2 red cash 76¼; May 78@78⅛; June 77⅛; July 75¼. Corn easy and slow; No. 2 mixed cash 26½; March 26¼; May 27¾; July 28¼@28⅜. Oats higher; No. 2 cash 21; May 22@22⅛.

BALTIMORE, February 5—Flour steady; Howard street and western superfine $2.25@2.75; extra $2.90@3.60; family $3.85@4.40; city mills Rio brands extra $4.25@4.50. Wheat, southern steady; Fultz 74@84; longberry 75@85; western firm; No. 2 winter red spot and February 81¼ bid. Corn, southern firm; white 34@40; yellow 32@37.

CHICAGO, February 5—Cash quotations were as follows: Flour steady and unchanged: winter wheat $2.00@4.35; spridg wheat $1.10@4.70. No. 2 spring wheat 75¼; No. 3 spring —; No. 2 red 75½. No. 2 corn 28⅝@28⅞. No. 2 oats 20⅞@21.

CINCINNATI, February 5—Flour easy; family $2.85@3.15; fancy $4.25@4.50. Wheat stronger, No. 2 red 78@79½. Corn strong and scarce; No. 2 mixed 31½. Oats barely steady; No. 2 mixed 23@24½.

LOUISVILLE, February 5—Wheat quiet; No. 2 red 75; No. 2 longberry 77. Corn steady; No. 2 mixed 33½; do. white 33. Oats quiet; No. 2 mixed on track 24.

Groceries.

ATLANTA, February 5—Coffee—Arbuckle's and Levering's roasted 24¼c for 100 lb cases. Green—Extra choice 22½c; choice 20@21; good 19½c; fair 19c; common 17½@18c. Sugar—Granulated 7¼c; off granulated 7⅛c; powdered 8⅛c; cut loaf 8⅛c; white extra C 7½c; yellow extra C 6¼c. Syrup—New Orleans choice 48@50c; prime 35@40c; common 30@35c. Molasses—Genuine Cuba 35@38c; imitation 28@30c. Teas—Black 35@55c; green 40@60c. Nutmegs 65@75c. Cloves 25@30c. Cinnamon 10@12½c. Allspice 8@9c. Jamaica ginger 18c; race 7¼@8¼c. Singapore pepper 18@20c. Mace 75@80c. Rice—Chice 6¼c; good 5¾@6c; common 4¾@5c; imported Japan 6@7c. Salt—Hawley's dairy $1.60; Virginia 75c. Cheese—Full cream 11¼c; skim 9@10c. White fish—½ bbls $3.25@3.50; pails 50c. Soaps—Tallow, 100 bars 75 lbs $3.00@3.75; turpentine, 60 bars 60 lbs, $2.00@2.25; tallow, 60 bars 60 lbs, $2.25@2.50. Candles—Peraffine 12½@14c; star 10@11c. Matches—400s $4.00; 300s $3.00@3.75; 200s $2.00@2.75; 60s 5 gross $3.75. Soda—Kegs, bulk, 4@4½c; kegs, 1 lb packages, 4¾c; cases, assorted, 5¼ lbs, 5¼c; ¼ lb 6c. Crackers—X soda 5c; XXX soda 5¼c; X pearl oyster 5c; XXX do. 5¼c; lemon cream 8c; cornhills 10c. Candy—Assorted stick 9¼c; French mixed 12½c. Canned goods—Condensed milk $6.00@8.00; mackerel $4.75@5.00; salmon $7.00@8.50; F. W. oysters $1.85@2.00; G. W. $1.25; corn $2.00@2.75; tomatoes $1.75@2.50. Ball potash $2.75@3.00. Starch—Pearl 4c; lump 4½c; nickel package $3.00; celluloid $5.00. Pickles—Plain or mixed, pints $1.00@1.10; quarts $1.50@1.75.

NEW ORLEANS, February 5—Coffee firm; Rio cargoes common and prime 17¾@20½. Sugar, Louisiana open kettle strong; strictly prime to choice 5@5 7-16; fully fair to prime 4⅞; good common 4¾@4 7-16; centrifugals dull; plantation granulated 6 13-16; off do. 6⅝; choice white 6⅛; off white 5⅞; choice yellow clarified 5⅞; prime do. 5⅝@5 11-16; off do. 5⅞. Molasses strong; Louisiana open kettle, no sound goods in first hands; ferment 18@30; centrifugals, fancy 31; choice 29; strictly prime 27@28; good prime 23@25; prime 18@20; good fair 17; good common 16. Louisiana syrup 30. Rice steady; Louisiana ordinary to good 3¼@4¼.

NEW YORK, February 5—Coffee, options closed steady; February 15.90; March 15.85@15.90; May 15.75@15.90; spot steady; Rio cargoes 19¼. Sugar, raw dull and nominal; fair to good refining 5⅛; centrifugal 96-test 5⅝; refined quiet and weaker; C 5 1-16@5 5-16; extra C 5¼@5¾; white do. 5⅞@6⅛; yellow C 5¼@5⅝; off A 5¼@5 15-16; mould A 6⅝; standard A 6⅛; confectioners A 6¼; cut loaf and crushed 7¼; powdered 6⅝; granulated 6 9-16; cubes 6⅝. Molasses, foreign firm; 50-test 21; New Orleans firm and in fair demand; open kettle common to fancy 31@44. Rice demand firm; domestic 4½@6; Japan 4⅛@5¼.

Provisions.

ST. LOUIS, February 5—Provisions firm; quiet. Pork $10.25. Lard, prime steam 5.62½. Dry salt meats, shoulders 3.80@3.90; long clear 4.80; clear ribs 4.80; short clear 5.12½@5.25. Bacon, boxed shoulders 4.37½; long clear 5.65; clear ribs 5.55@5.70; clear sides 5.75@5.80; hams 9½@12¼.

NEW YORK, February 5—Pork firm but quiet; new mess $10.75@11.25; old $10.25@10.75; extra prime $9.25@9.75. Middles dull; short clear 5.25. Lard weak and dull; western steam spot 6.20; city steam 5.70; options, February 6.18; March 6.21; May 6.33.

ATLANTA, February 5—Clear ribs sides boxed 5½; ice-cured bellies 8½. Sugar-cured hams 11@12, according to brand and average; California 6½; canvassed shoulders 6¼@6½; breakfast bacon 10½@12. Lard—Pure leaf 7⅞@8; leaf 7¼@7½; refined 5⅞.

LOUISVILLE, February 5—Provisions active. Bacon, clear sides 5.75; clear ribs 6.00, packed; shoulders 5.00. Bulk meats, cured ribs 5.25; sides 5.25 in bulk; shoulders 4.50. Mess pork $11.00. New sugar-cured hams 10@10½. Lard, prime steam in tierces 6.

CHICAGO, February 5—Cash quotations were as follows: Mess pork $9.87½@9.90. Lard 5.92½. Short ribs, loose 4.75@4.80. Dry salt shoulders boxed 4.25@4.37½; short clear sides boxed 5.00@5.05.

CINCINNATI, February 5—Pork quiet at $10.25. Lard firm; current make 5.80. Bulk meats firm; short ribs 4.87½. Bacon firm; short clear 6.12½.

Naval Stores.

WILMINGTON, February 5—Turpentine steady; at 39; rosin firm; strained $1.05; good strained $1.10; tar firm at $1.40; crude turpentine firm; hard $1.20; yellow dip and virgin $2.20.

NEW YORK, February 5—Rosin quiet; common to good strained $1.17½@1.20; turpentine lower and dull at 42¼@42½.

CHARLESTON, February 5—Turpentine nominal at 40½; rosin firm; good strained $1.05.

SAVANNAH, February 5—Turpentine steady at 39½ paid; rosin firm at $1.07½@1.12½.

Live Stock.

ATLANTA, February 5—Horses—Plug $65@90; good drive $150@200; drivers $125@140; fine $250@300. Mules—14½ to 15 hands $115@150; 15½ to 16 hands $150@200. Cattle—Tennessee steers $3.00@4.00; Georgia raised $2.00@5.00. Hogs—None on the market. Sheep—Tennessee $3.00@4.00; lambs $5.00@5.50.

CINCINNATI, February 5—Hogs lower; common and light $3.50@3.75; packing and butchers $3.80@3.90.

Fruits and Confections.

ATLANTA, February 5—Apples $5.00@5.50 ₱ bbl. Lemons $3.25@4.00. Oranges $3.00@3.50. Cocoanuts 5½c. Pineapples $3.00 ₱ doz. Bananas—Selected $1.75@2.00. Figs 13@18c. Raisins—New London $3.50@5.50; ½ boxes $1.75; ¼ boxes 90. Currants 7½@8c. Leghorn citron 27c. Nuts—Almonds 17c; pecans 10@12c; Brazil 12c; filberts 12½c; walnuts 16c. Malaga grapes, 50 lb barrel $8.00.

Country Produce.

ATLANTA, February 5—Eggs 12½c. Butter—Choice Tennessee 20@22½c; other grades 12½@14c. Poultry — Hens 30c; young chickens, large 18@25c; small 10@14c. Irish potatoes $2.25. Sweet potatoes 80c. Honey—Strained 6@8c; in the comb 10@12c. Onions $4.00. Cabbage 2c.

EAST TENNESSEE, VA.,& GA. RAILWAY

Georgia Division. — Condensed Schedule in Effect November 24, 1889.

BETWEEN ATLANTA AND BRUNSWICK.
SOUTH BOUND.

		DAILY.	DAILY.
Leave Atlanta	....	12 40 a m	7 00 p m
Arrive Macon	....	4 10 a m	10 00 p m
Leave Macon	....	4 15 a m	10 15 p m
Arrive Jesup	....	9 50 a m	3 05 a m
Arrive Brunswick	....	11 50 a m	5 00 a m
Arrive Savannah	....	12 14 p m	8 40 a m
Arrive Waycross	....	11 50 a m	4 30 a m
Arrive Jacks'nvlle	....	2 10 p m	7 20 a m
NORTH BOUND.			
Leave Jacks'nvlle	....	7 00 a m	8 15 p m
Leave Savannah	....	7 09 a m	3 40 p m
Leave Jesup	....	10 40 a m	1 20 a m
Leave Brunswick	....	8 15 a m	11 00 p m
Arrive Macon	....	4 45 p m	7 10 a m
Arrive Atlanta	....	7 30 p m	10 30 a m
ATLANTA TO CINCINNATI.			
Leave Atlanta	....	7 40 p m	2 00 p m
Leave Rome	....	10 55 p m	4 45 p m
Leave Dalton	....	12 07 nght	6 00 p m
Arrive Chattan'ga	....	7 25 a m	7 30 p m
Leave Chattan'ga	....	7 55 a m	8 00 p m
Arrive Lexington	....	....	....
Arrive Cincinnati	....	6 42 p m	6 45 a m
ATLANTA TO MEMPHIS.			
Leave Atlanta	....	2 00 p m	7 40 p m
Arrive Chattan'ga	....	7 25 p m	6 45 a m
Leave Chattan'ga	....	7 30 p m	7 00 a m
Arrive Memphis	....	6 30 a m	6 25 p m
Leave Atlanta	....	2 00 p m	7 40 p m
Arrive Rome	....	4 45 p m	10 50 p m
Arrive Dalton	....	6 00 p m	12 07 nght
Arrive Chattan'ga	....	7 30 p m	6 45 a m
Leave Chattan'ga	9 25 a m	11 35 p m	5 50 a m
Leave Cleveland	10 45 a m	1 05 a m	7 14 a m
Arrive Knoxville	1 10 p m	3 40 a m	10 30 a m
Arrive Bristol	5 30 p m	7 40 a m	9 00 p m
Leave Roanoke	11 45 p m	2 00 p m	2 00 p m
Leave Lynchburg	5 15 a m	4 00 p m	4 00 p m
L've Charlottesv'e	3 40 a m	6 10 p m	6 10 p m
A'ive Washington	10 40 a m	10 40 p m	10 40 p m
L've Washington	11 00 a m	11 20 p m	11 20 p m
Arrive Baltimore	12 00 noon	12 40 a m	12 40 a m
A'ive Philadelp'ia	2 20 p m	3 45 a m	3 45 a m
Arrive New York	4 50 p m	6 50 a m	6 50 a m
Leave Roanoke	11 45 p m	1 55 p m	1 55 p m
L've Nat'l Bridge	1 15 a m	3 25 p m	3 25 p m
Arrive Luray	5 37 a m	7 40 p m	7 40 p m
Leave Luray	5 42 a m	8 00 p m	8 00 p m
Arrive Shee'h J'c	7 30 a m	9 57 p m	9 57 p m
Ar've Hagerstown	8 15 a m	10 45 p m	10 45 p m
Arrive Harrisburg	10 25 a m	1 05 a m	1 05 a m
A'ive Philadelp'ia	1 25 p m	4 25 a m	2 25 a m
Arrive New York	4 00 p m	7 10 a m	7 10 a m
HAWKINSVILLE BRANCH.			
Leave Cochran	....	4 45 p m	6 00 a m
Arrive Haw'sville	....	5 30 p m	6 50 a m
Leave Hawk'sville	....	2 10 p m	4 30 a m
Arrive Cochran	....	2 55 p m	5 15 a m

Trains leaving Chattanooga 9:25 a. m., Pullman sleeping cars to Washington via. Lynchburg.

Train leaving Atlanta at 12:00 noon. Pullman and Mann sleeping cars Atlanta to Jacksonville.

Train leaving Atlanta 2:00 p. m., Pullman and Mann sleeping cars Atlanta to Cincinnati.

Train leaving Atlanta 7:40 p. m. unites at Rome with Pullman sleeper for New York without change.

All trains have Pullman sleeping cars between Chattanooga and Washington without change.

CHAS. N. KIGHT, Ass't Gen. Pas. Agent, Atlanta, Ga.
B. W. WRENN, Gen. Pas. & Ticket Ag't. Knoxville, Tenn.

GEORGIA MIDLAND AND GULF R. R.

COLUMBUS, Ga., January 2, 1890.—On and after this date the following schedule will be operated:

NORTH BOUND.			
Leave Columbus	1 00 pm	4 30 pm	* 7 00 am
Arrive Griffin	3 50 pm	7 30 pm	*10 00 am
Arrive Atlanta	5 45 pm	9 30 pm	*11 45 am
SOUTH BOUND.			
Leave Atlanta	7 00 am	2 15 pm	* 7 00 am
Leave Griffin	8 28 am	4 05 pm	* 8 28 am
Arrive Columbus	11 25 am	7 00 pm	*11 25 am

*Sunday only. CLIFTON JONES, G. P. A.

TO WEAK MEN

Suffering from the effects of youthful errors, early decay, wasting weakness, lost manhood, etc., I will send a valuable treatise (sealed) containing full particulars for home cure, FREE of charge. A splendid medical work; should be read by every man who is nervous and debilitated. Address,

Prof. F. C. FOWLER, Moodus, Conn.

nov9—dly wkyly

BANKERS AND BROKERS,

MADDOX, RUCKER & CO., BANKERS,

36 WEST ALABAMA-STREET.

Transact a general banking business.
Receive deposits subject to check at sight.
Buy and sell exchange.
Collections made on all accessible points.
Allow interest on time deposits. tf

GATE CITY NAT'L BANK

OF ATLANTA, GA.

CAPITAL AND SURPLUS $300,000

SAFE DEPOSIT AND STORAGE VAULTS.

oxes to rent from $5 to $20 per annum, according to size.

INTEREST PAID ON DEPOSITS AS FOLLOWS:

Issues Demand Certificates, Draw interest at the rate of 3 per cent per annum if left 4 months; 4 per cent per annum if left 6 months; 4½ per cent per annum if left 12 months.

Accommodations to customers limited solely by the requirements of sound banking principles.

Patronage solicited. oct 4—dtf

Atlanta Trust and Banking Co.

COR. PRYOR AND ALABAMA STS.

CAPITAL AND UNDIVIDED PROFITS $190,000.

Accounts of Banks, Merchants and others solicited. Ready at all times to extend to customers any accommodations consistent with sound banking.

Interest Paid on Time Deposits.

—OUR—

SAVINGS DEPARTMENT

Is run on a different plan to that of any bank in the state. Call and let us explain our plan.

oct 14—d 1yr finan col

W. H. PATTERSON,

Dealer in Investment Securities,

29 East Alabama Street.,

Room 7, Gate City Bank Building.

FOR SALE.

$10,000—Savannah, Americus and Montgomery first 6s.
$10,000—Atlanta and Florida first 6s.
$20,000—Savannah and Western first 5s.
$10,000—Central Railroad Debentures.
50 Shares Southwestern Railroad Stock.
20 Shares East Atlanta Land Co. Stock.
$10,000—Georgia 4½—1910 Bonds.
Wanted—Central Bank Block Stock and other investments.

CAPITAL ONE HUNDRED THOUSAND.

($100,000.)

6 per cent interest paid on time deposits. Transact a general banking business. When you change yourbank try us. Open 8 to 4.

jan30 dtf fin col J. H. & A. L. JAMES.

DARWIN G. JONES, Stock, Bonds and Loans.

Correspondence invited in regard to all kinds of Southern Securities.

41½ South Broad Street, Atlanta, Ga.

FOR SALE.

$15,000 City of Bessemer 50 year 6 per cent bonds. $15,000 Jacksonville, Tampa and Key West R. R. first mortgage 6 per cent bonds, due 1914. $10,000 S. A. & M. first mortgage 6 per cent bonds, due 1919. $10,000 M. & N. G. first mortgage 6 per cent bonds, due 1937. $10,000 Savannah & Western R. R. 5 per cent bonds, due 1938. $1,000 Charleston, Columbia and Augusta first mortgage 7 per cent bond, due 1895. 100 shares Capital City Bank stock. 20 shares Merchants' Bank stock. 3 shares Southwestern R. R. stock.

tf F. W. MILLER & CO.

DORAN & WRIGHT CO., Limited.

37 South Broad Street, Atlanta, Ga.

Main office, 10 Wall street, New York. The only direct private wire to New York, hence service superior to any other house. Full and continuous markets received. Stocks, bonds, grain, provisions, petroleum and cotton bought and sold for cash or on margin. Orders promptly executed.

oct15 1y top fin col

FARM LOANS

8 PER CENT NET TO LENDERS.

25 Years' Experience.

15 Years in Iowa, and 10 Years in Georgia and Alabama.

Three Million Dollars negotiated without loss of a dollar. Loans of $300 to $5,000 on hand, for sale almost any day from October to May. I will be glad to submit copies of applications for loans to investors at any time for consideration, and will consider it a favor to be asked to do so, either by mail or in person.

C. P. N. BARKER,
Room 32, Traders' Bank Building, Atlanta.

CAPITAL CITY BANK

OF ATLANTA, GEORGIA.

W. A. Hemphill, Pres. | Geo. W. Parrott, Vice. Pres. | Jacob Haas, Cash'r.

CAPITAL AND SURPLUS $460,000.

Individual Liability Same as National Banks.

Transacts a general banking business. Commercial paper discounted. Loans made upon approved collateral, and collections on points in the United States, Canada and throughout Europe, made on the most favorable terms.

We draw our own

BILLS OF EXCHANGE

on Great Britain, Ireland, Germany, France, Austria and other European countries. Invite the accounts of individuals, banks, bankers, firms and corporations. Issue

DEMAND CERTIFICATES
or book in
SAVINGS DEPARTMENT

to draw interests at the rate of 3½ per cent per annum if left 60 days.

4 per cent per annum if left six months.

4½ per cent per annum if left twelve months.

top col fin p

TRADERS' BANK OF ATLANTA,

CAPITAL $100,000.

JAMES R. WYLY, Pres. | W.J. VANDYKE, V.Pres.

EDWARD S. PRATT, Cashier.

Transacts a general banking business. Receives the accounts of banks, business firms and individuals. Makes collections in all accessible points in this and adjoining states at current rates.

sep-11-dly-1y-p c.

$250,000.

I am prepared to negotiate loans to this amount on improved farms and city property at very low rates. If you wish to secure a loan on your property apply at once to Thomas Willingham, Attorney at Law, Office 32 1-2 S. Broad street, Atlanta, Ga. j3-dly

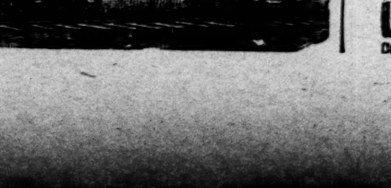
DR. OWEN'S ELECTRIC-BELT AND SUSPENSORY.

Patented Aug. 16, 1887. Improved July 30, 1889.

DR. OWEN'S ELECTRO-GALVANIC BODY BELT & SUSPENSORY will cure All Rheumatic Complaints, Lumbago, General and Nervous Debility, Costiveness, Kidney Diseases, Nervousness, Trembling, Sexual Exhaustion, Wasting of body, diseases caused by indiscretions in Youth, Age, Married or Single Life.

☞ Sent to RESPONSIBLE PARTIES on 30 DAYS TRIAL. ☞ TRY A PAIR OF DR. OWENS ELECTRIC INSOLES. PRICE $1 PER PAIR. ALSO AN ELECTRIC TRUSS AND BELT COMBINED. Send 8 cents postage for FREE Illustrated Book of 224 pages, which will be sent you in plain sealed envelope. Mention this paper. Address

OWEN ELECTRIC BELT AND APPLIANCE CO.,
306 N. BROADWAY, ST. LOUIS, MO.
826 BROADWAY, NEW YORK CITY.



MISCELLANEOUS.

HOME LOAN & BANKING COMP'NY

9 1-2 PEACHTREE STREET, ROOM 5, ATLANTA, GA.

Capital,	$125,000
Cash Capital,	84,749
Individual Liability,	250,000

Buys approved Commercial Paper.
Loans money on Real Estate on the installment plan in amounts from $100 up.
Purchase money notes bought and sold.
Will act as agent or trustee for individuals, estates or corporations.
Will act as administrator or executor of estates.
Can invest trust funds to advantage.
Prompt attention given to all correspondence and business placed in our hands.

H. PORTER, President. G. R. DESAUSSURE, Cashier. H. M. ATKINSON, Vice-Pres.

ATLANTA MACHINE WORKS

L. H. BECK, President. JOHN CAREY, Sec. and Treas. W. COOK, Supt.

FOUNDERS AND MACHINISTS!

—MANUFACTURERS OF—

THE COOK IMPROVED ABSORPTION ICE MACHINE

Boilers, Smoke Stacks, Tanks, Shaftings, Pulleys, Hangers, Saw Mills, Mill Gearing, Gold Mining Machinery, and Castings of all descriptions. General Repair Work attended to promptly.

Corner Georgia Railroad and King Sts., Atlanta, Ga. Telephone No.

The Atlanta City Brewing Co. Ahead

THE FIRST PREMIUM

For the Best Quality of Beer

Having been awarded to this, our Home Institution,

BY THE JUDGES OF THE PIEDMONT EXPOSITION

To which fact we point with just pride. With vastly increased facilities and best improvements we are prepared to supply the increasing demand for our justly celebrated Lager brewed by our company, put up in kegs, bottles of half pints, pints and quarts, delivered to any part of the city or shipped to any point in Georgia and the south.

Best Canadian Malt, choice Bohemian, Bavarian and California Hops only are used for the manufacture of our Beer, and which are free for inspection to all at our brewery, corner Harris street and Courtland avenue.

Orders taken and promptly filled at No. 8. West Wall street. Telephone 1249.

We solicit the patronage of the trade throughout the south.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

ATTORNEYS.

LEWIS W. THOMAS.
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
17½ Peachtree Street, Atlanta, Ga.
Will practice in all of the courts. 1mo

ERNEST C. KONTZ,
ATTORNEY AT LAW.
Room 43, Gate City Bank Building, Atlanta, Ga. tf—10-19

CLAUD & HUBERT ESTES,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW,
MACON, GA.
Attorneys for the Central Georgia Bank and Macon Gaslight and Water Company.

HUGH V. WASHINGTON,
Attorney at Law, Macon, Ga.
Practice in State and Federal Courts. Business of non-residents will receive careful attention. nov8 3m

J. E. VAN VALKENBURG. W. D. CARSWELL.
VAN VALKENBURG & CARSWELL,
LAWYERS
99 Richardson building, Chattanooga, Tenn. Practice in the courts of Tennessee and in the Cherokee circuit of Georgia. Telephone 428.
jan16—d3m

Wm. A. Haygood. Hamilton Douglas.
HAYGOOD & DOUGLAS,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW,
Office 17½ Peachtree st. ATLANTA, GA.

R. T. Dorsey. Albert Howell, Jr.
DORSEY & HOWELL,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW.
Offices 4 and 5, No. 27½ Whitehall street. Telephone No. 520. 7-10 1y

C. D. MADDOX,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
6½ Alabama Street, Atlanta, Ga.

EDMUND W. MARTIN,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELOR AT LAW.
No. 55½ Whitehall street, Atlanta, Ga. Telephone 512.

AZMON MURPHEY,
LAWYER.
65½ East Alabama street, ATLANTA, GA.

THOMAS WILLINGHAM,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
32½ South Broad street, Atlanta, Ga. Will practice in the state and federal courts. nov24d1y

W. W. LAMBDIN,
ATTORNEY AT LAW.
12½ East Alabama street. Telephone 379.
Professional Business Solicited.
nov1-6m

BENJAMIN H. HILL,
ATTORNEY AT LAW.
Will practice in state and United States courts. Office 34½ Peachtree, rooms 1 and 2. Office telephone 149—Residence 1232—three calls.

A. R. Wright. Max Meyerhardt. Seaborn Wright.
WRIGHT, MEYERHARDT & WRIGHT,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW,
Collections a specialty. ROME, GA

EUGENE M. MITCHELL,
ATTORNEY AT LAW AND NOTARY PUBLIC,
8½ South Broad Street, ATLANTA, GA.
8-16 6m

H. C. Johnson. I. H. Johnson.
JOHNSON & JOHNSON,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW.
(N. J. Hammond's old office.) 21½ East Alabama street. ATLANTA, GA.

N. J. & T. A. HAMMOND,
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELORS A LAW.
Rooms Nos. 41 and 42, Gate City Bank building. T. A. Hammond, Jr., Commissioner for taking Depositions in Fulton county.

CIVIL ENGINEERS.

B. M. Hall. James R. Hall. Max Hall.
HALL BROTHERS,
CIVIL, MINING AND HYDRAULIC ENGINEERS
Room No. 69, Gate City National Bank building, Atlanta, Ga. General surveying, city work, mines, quarries, water powers, water works. Construction superintended. apr 12 ly

W. G. Williamson, C. E., George G. Earl, C. E. Mem. Am. Soc. C. E.
WILLIAMSON & EARL,
CIVIL AND SANITARY ENGINEERS,
MONTGOMERY, ALA.
Plans and estimates made for water supply, sewerage and general engineering work; construction superintended. Best of references, including work completed and in progress. Sewerage a specialty. Correspondence solicited.

SURGERY.

TO THE MEDICAL PROFESSION:
SPECIAL SURGERY
And the medical and surgical treatment of Hemorrhoidal and rectal diseases.
K. C. DIVINE, M. D.,
nov 151y 101½ Whitehall street.

DECORATORS.

DECORATORS IN FRESCO.
PAUSE, SCHROETER & CO.,
6 North Broad street. Branch office 1455 Broadway, New York. Dealers in Wall Paper, Lincrusta Walton, Room Mouldings, etc. jy21-1y

LOSS of Nerve Force (Neurasthenia) Debility and Decay. Their Cause and Cure. Book sent sealed on application. Cavendish Laboratory. 16 Murray street. New York.

ARCHITECTS.

WILLIAM W. GOODRICH,
ARCHITECT.
Rooom 44, Traders' Bank building. ATLANTA, GA.
Take Elevator.

EDMUND G. LIND,
ARCHITECT.
63½ Whitehall Street, corner of Hunter.

ARCHITECTS.
GARDNER, PYNE & GARDNER
of Springfield, Mass., and Washington, D. C., have opened office in Atlanta, Room No. 65 Gould building. E. C. Gardner, George R. Pyne, G. C. Gardner.

L. B. WHEELER,
ARCHITECT, ATLANTA, GA.
Office fourth floor Chamberlin & Boynton building, corner Whitehall and Hunter streets. Take elevator.

RAILROAD TIME TABLE.

Showing the Arrival and Departure of All Trains from This City—Central Time.

ARRIVE.	DEPART.
CENTRAL RAILROAD OF GEORGIA.	
*No. 3, from Savannah ....7 00 am	*No. 2, to Macon, Albany, Thomasville & Sanannah......7
*No. 15, from Griffin and East Point.....8 00 am	No. 20, to Hapeville 11
*No. 11, from Jacksonville, Albany and Macon.......12 00 pm	*No. 12, to Macon, Albany and Jacksonville 2
No. 19, from Hapeville and E. Point...1 50 pm	*No. 16, to East Point and Griffin.....5
*No. 1, from Jacksonville, Savannah and Macon.........9 30 pm	*No. 4, to Macon, Savannah and Jacksonville 7
EAST TENN., VA. & GA. R'Y.	
*No. 14, from Savannah, Brunswick and Jacksonville.......10 30 am	*No. 12, for Rome, New York, Cincinnati, Knoxville and Memphis and Ala. points....7
*No. 13, from New York, Knoxville, Nashville and Cin'nati...11 50 am	*No. 14, for Rome, Nashville, Cincinnati, New York and Memphis 2
*No. 11, from Cincinnati Nashville and Knoxville.........12 40 am	*No. 11, for Savannah, Brunswick and Jacksonville 5
*No. 12, from Savannah, Jacksonville, Brunswick, Macon...7 55 pm	*No. 13, for Savannah, Brunswick and Jacksonville 7 00

WESTERN AND ATLANTIC RAILROAD.	
From Chat'ga*.. 6 32am	To Chattanooga* 7
From Marietta.. 8 35am	To Marietta.....11
From Rome.....11 05am	To Chattanooga* 1
From Chat'ga*.. 1 45pm	To Rome....... 3
From Marietta.. 2 58pm	To Marietta...... 4
From Chat'ga*.. 6 40pm	To Chattanooga* 6
From Chat'ga*..10 32pm	To Chattanooga*11
From Mariettat.10 30am	To Mariettat..... 4
ATLANTA AND WEST POINT RAILROAD.	
From Selma*.... 6 50am	To Selma*....... 1
From West Pt... 9 15am	To West Point... 3
From Selma*.... 2 10pm	To Selma*........ 9
GEORGIA RAILROAD.	
From Augusta*. 6 30am	To Augusta*.... 8
From Covin't'n.. 7 55am	To Decatur...... 8
From Decatur...10 15am	To Clarkston....12
From Augusta*. 1 00pm	To Augusta*.. 2
From Clarkston. 2 20pm	To Decatur...... 3
From Decatur... 4 45pm	To Covington... 6
Brom Augusta*. 5 45pm	To Augusta*...11
PIEDMONT AIR-LINE. (Richmond and Danville Railroad.)	
From Lula....... 7 50am	To Washington*. 7
From Wash'ton*11 00am	To Lula.......... 4
From Wash'ton* 9 40pm	To Washington*. 6
GEORGIA PACIFIC RAILWAY.	
From Gre'n'ille*. 6 05am	To Birm'gham*. 1
From Tal'poosa*. 9 15am	To Tallapoosa*.. 5
From Birm'm*.. 2 00pm	To Greenville*..10
ATLANTA AND FLORIDA RAILROAD.	
From Fort Valley *11 50 am and 6 15 pm	To Fort Valley *3 05 pm and 7

*Daily. ‡Sunday only. All other trains daily except Sunday. Central time.

CHATTANOOGA, ROME AND COLUMBUS RAILROAD.

IN EFFECT SUNDAY, JULY 7, 1889.

Daily.	No. 1. Passenger Daily.	STATIONS	No. 2. Passeng'r Daily.	No. 4. Passen'r Daily.
L4.50 p m	L 9.00 a m	L Chatt A	A6.10 p m	A10.2
4.55 p m	9.05 a m	..Shops..	6.05 p m	10.15 a
		Belt Cros		9.5
5.16 p m	9.26 a m	Miss Rdg	5.40 p m	9.40 a
5.30 p m	9.40 a m	Craw Spg	5.30 p m	9.29 a
5.41 p m	9.52 a m	Rock Spg	5.20 p m	9.08 a
6.00 p m	10.12 a m	L'Faye'te	5.01 p m	8.58 a
6.10 p m	10.20 a m	..Guild..	4.50 p m	8.50 a
6.18 p m	10.29 a m	M'rtindle	4.42 p m	8.33 a
6.35 p m	10.48 a m	..Trion..	4.24 p m	8.22 a
6.46 p m	11.00 a m	Sum'ville	4.12 p m	8.11 a
6.57 p m	11.11 a m	Rac Mills	4.01 p m	8.00 a
7.08 p m	11.22 a m	..Lyerly.	3.50 p m	7.48 a
7.20 p m	11.35 a m	..Clarke.	3.38 p m	7.43 a
7.25 p m	11.40 a m	.Holland.	3.33 p m	7.24 a
7.44 p m	11.58 a m	..Camp..	3.15 p m	L6.50 a
		Lavender		A6.45 a
8.05 p m	12.18 p m	R&DJun	2.54 p m	
A8.15 p m	A12.30 p m	..Rome..	L2.40 p m	
L8.29 p m	L12.35 p m	..Rome..	A2.35 p m	
8.25 p m	12.40 p m	E. Rome	2.30 p m	6.30 a
8.39 p m	12.53 p m	Siv'r Crk	2.16 p m	6.17 a
8.54 p m	1.07 p m	.Summit	2.02 p m	6.00 a
	1 25 p m	Cedr'twn	L1.45 p m	
A9.10 p m	1.45 p m		A1.25 p m	
		.Youngs.		
	2.12 p m	DugT'wn	12.58 p m	
	2.20 p m	.Felton..	12.52 p m	
	2.42 p m	Buchann	12.35 p m	
A	3.00 p m	.Kramer	12.15 p m	
L	3.40 p m	.Kramer	12.01 p m	
	3.57 p m	M'n'ville		
A	4.15 p m	A Car'nL	L11.45 pm	